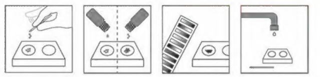
PRO TEST KIT

DANGER! REAGENTS ARE CORROSIVE AND TOXIC! KEEP AWAY FROM SKIN AND EYES. DO NOT INGEST!



HANDLING

1. When handling reagents always wear gloves, consider protective eyewear and mask.
2. Only test in well-ventilated area, avoid fumes.
3. Have running water available to clean up after testing.
4. Never open more than one bottle at once.
7. Warm up reagents to room temperature before use.
8. Avoid contamination, wash and fully dry all accessories after use.
9. Use paper towel to quickly wipe clean a used plastic spatula.
10. Do not leave reagents unattended, keep away from children and animals.

HANDLING CRYSTALLINE REAGENTS IN GLASS BOTTLES

1. Right before use shake reagent bottle hard.
2. Wearing gloves tap bottle against your hand to shake down reagent crystals from bottle cap.
3. To add crystalline reagent to sample use clean spatula or pour out reagent by tapping bottle label.
4. It is recommended to flatten crystalline reagent on sample to increase reaction intensity.
5. Wipe clean bottle cap and neck, avoid **„crunchy lid syndrom"** to protect reagent from air.

STORAGE

1. Keep away from heat and sunlight, refrigerate.
2. Do not remove all absorbent vermiculite from the container.
3. Store bottles tightly closed, **make sure there are no granules in the lid.**
4. Tests have an average shelf life of two years from manufacturing depending on storage conditions.

DISPOSAL

1. Clean used or spilled reagent wash with plenty of water and soap.
2. Dispose of unused or used contents or materials that have been contaminated according to the appropriate local procedures, with respect to environmentaly friendly hazardous waste disposal.

Before testing please read carefully all instructions relevant to your test kit.

HOW TO TEST:

GET ALL TOOLS
First, prepare a clean white testing surface - ceramic or glass is the best.
Get your sample, reagent(s), a clean spatula or toothpick and cleaning wipes.

PREPARE SAMPLE, ABOUT THIS BIG -> ●
If testing a pill, powder or crystal, <u>crush it finely.</u> If testing a liquid, dry one drop on paper or clean ceramic surface. If testing a blotter or gel tab cut off 1/8th (a corner). A bigger sample can cause a stronger reaction. You need a new sample for each reagent test.

ADD ONE* DROP (OR PILE) OF A REAGENT
Shake the glass bottles hard before use. Do not let a bottle touch your sample or you will ruin the rest of the reagent. Use just enough reagent to cover a sample, if using crystals flatten them on top of sample. *Do not mix reagents except for „A" and „B" bottles.

OBSERVE FOR UP TO 2 MINUTES*
Disregard any significant color change after 1-2 minutes. Fumes are normal. Take photos. *If testing a blotter using *Ehrlich* or *Hofmann* observe reaction for up to 60 minutes.

COMPARE RESULTS
Compare color change with instructions. Reagents can indicate PRESENCE, but not PURITY or QUANTITY. Adulterants can be detected with reagents only if they cause a darker color change than the expected substance. To test potency and purity use a TLC purity test kit.

Clean used reagent tools / testing surface with lots of running water and detergent.

EN: WHAT IS PRO TEST?

PRO Test is a quick and easy to use test kit for presumptive substance identification. It is a non-diagnostic test (NOT for medical use) designed for researchers, law enforcement agencies, customs authorities and the general public. To test prepare a sample no bigger than 5 mg (●), crush it finely, add 1 drop or small pile of a reagent and observe the color change reaction. The test kit reacts with many different compounds, each with a specific color reaction.

RESULT MATCHES INSTRUCTIONS?
A positive result is a color change reaction resembling one indicated in the instructions. It does NOT indicate quantity, or if the substance is pure, or safe. Adulterants often do not react, try to detect them using different reagent tests.

RESULT DOES NOT MATCH INSTRUCTIONS?
A negative result is a color change reaction different than indicated in the instructions.
Your sample is adulterated, throw it away!

HARM REDUCTION
There is no such thing as fully safe drug use, but harm reduction rules can help make psychoactive substances safer. Always do an „allergy test" - start low & go slow, at 1/3 of a dose or less. Always use the smallest dose required to reach the desired effect. Never share equipment (infection risk). Don't redose, at least for 2-3 hours. Avoid mixing drugs.

DISCLAIMER
This product is only to be used for research or entertainment purposes. By using this product you acknowledge that it can only give presumptive results. No guarantee can be given or assumed, neither can any rights and/or claims be legitimized by the use of this product, nor is Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. liable for any damages or harm that could occur from its use or misuse. The information provided by this product is not intended to promote the use of drugs. Most psychoactive substances are illegal under the domestic and international law; possession, buying or dealing these substances is punishable by law and we advise against doing so. PRO Test kit does NOT contain any controlled, illegal substances or any organic material.

PL: CO TO JEST PRO TEST?

PRO Test to szybki i łatwy w użyciu test do wstępnej identyfikacji substancji. PRO Test to test niediagnostyczny (NIE do użytku medycznego) przeznaczony dla badaczy, organów ścigania, służb celnych oraz ogółu społeczeństwa. Aby przygotować próbkę nie większą niż 5 mg (●), skruszyć ją drobno, dodać 1 kroplę lub mały stos odczynnika i obserwować reakcję. Test reaguje z wieloma związkami, z każdym konkretną reakcją zmiany koloru.

WYNIK PASUJE DO INSTRUKCJI?
Pozytywny wynik to wynik przypominający któryś wskazany w instrukcji. NIE wskazuje ilości, czystości ani bezpieczeństwa. Domieszki często nie reagują, spróbuj je wykryć używając różnych odczynników.

WYNIK NIE PASUJE DO INSTRUKCJI?
Negatywny wynik to wynik inny niż wskazany w instrukcji.
Twoja próbka jest zanieczyszczona, wyrzuć ją!

REDUKCJA SZKÓD
Jeśli zdecydujesz się użyć susbtancji psychoaktywnej, przestrzegaj kilku prostych zasad aby uniknąć głównych ryzyk. Zawsze rób „test alergiczny" - jeśli używasz substancji, której jeszcze nie znasz, zacznij od 1/3 dawki lub mniej. Zawsze używaj najmniejszej dawki niezbędnej aby osiągnąć upragnione efekty. Nigdy nie dziel się sprzętem (rurka, igła, strzykawka), ani używaj brudnych przedmiotów takich jak banknoty (ryzyko zakażenia). Nie dorzucaj, przynajmniej przez 2-3 godziny. Unikaj mieszania jakichkolwiek substancji psychoaktywnych.

WYŁĄCZENIE ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCI
Ten produkt może być użyty jedynie w celach badawczych lub rozrywkowych. Poprzez użycie tego produktu potwierdzasz, że może dać jedynie wstępne wyniki. Żadna gwarancje nie może być dana ani przyjęta, ani żadne prawa i/lub żądania nie mogą być uprawomocnione poprzez użycie tego produktu. Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. nie jest odpowiedzialna za dowolną szkodę lub krzywdę wynikłe z użycia lub nadużycia tego produktu. Zawarte informacje nie mają na celu promowanie używania narkotyków. Większość substancji psychoaktywnych jest nielegalna według krajowego i międzynarodowego prawa; posiadanie, kupowanie oraz handlowanie tymi substancjami jest karane przez prawo i tego odradzamy. PRO Test nie zawiera żadnych kontrolowanych, nielegalnych substancji lub materiału organicznego.

DE: WAS IST PRO TEST?

PRO Test ist ein schnelles und einfach zu verwendendes Testkit für die mutmaßliche Identifizierung von Substanzen. Es handelt sich um einen nicht-diagnostischen Test (NICHT für medizinische Zwecke), der für Forscher, Strafverfolgungsbehörden, Zollbehörden und die breite Öffentlichkeit bestimmt ist. Für den Test bereiten Sie eine Probe von höchstens 5 mg (●) vor, zerkleinern sie fein, geben 1 Tropfen oder kleiner Haufen eines Reagenz hinzu und beobachten den Farbumschlag. Das Testkit reagiert mit vielen verschiedenen Verbindungen, jede mit einer spezifischen Farbreaktion.

DAS ERGEBNIS ENTSPRICHT DEN ANWEISUNGEN?
Ein positives Ergebnis ist eine Farbänderungsreaktion, die der in der Anleitung angegebenen ähnelt. Es sagt NICHTS über die Menge aus, oder ob die Substanz rein oder sicher ist. Verfälschungen reagieren oft nicht, versuchen Sie, sie mit anderen Reagenztests nachzuweisen.

DAS ERGEBNIS STIMMT NICHT MIT DEN ANWEISUNGEN ÜBEREIN?
Ein negatives Ergebnis ist eine Farbveränderungsreaktion, die nicht mit den Angaben in der Anleitung übereinstimmt.
Ihre Probe ist verfälscht, werfen Sie sie weg!

SCHADENSREDUKTION
Es gibt keinen völlig sicheren Drogenkonsum, aber Regeln zur Schadensbegrenzung können dazu beitragen, psychoaktive Substanzen sicherer zu machen. Machen Sie immer einen "Allergietest" - beginnen Sie niedrig und gehen Sie langsam vor, mit 1/3 der Dosis oder weniger. Verwenden Sie immer die kleinste Dosis, die erforderlich ist, um die gewünschte Wirkung zu erzielen. Teilen Sie niemals Ihre Ausrüstung (Infektionsrisiko). Nehmen Sie keine neue Dosis, zumindest nicht für 2-3 Stunden. Vermeiden Sie das Mischen von Drogen.

HAFTUNGSAUSSCHLUSS
Dieses Produkt darf nur zu Forschungs- und Unterhaltungszwecken verwendet werden. Durch die Verwendung dieses Produkts erkennen Sie an, dass es nur Vermutungsergebnisse liefern kann. Es kann keine Garantie gegeben oder übernommen werden, noch können irgendwelche Rechte und/oder Ansprüche durch die Verwendung dieses Produkts legitimiert werden, noch ist Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. haftbar für irgendwelche Schäden oder Nachteile, die aus seiner Verwendung oder seinem Missbrauch entstehen könnten. Die durch dieses Produkt bereitgestellten Informationen sind nicht dazu gedacht, den Konsum von Drogen zu fördern. Die meisten psychoaktiven Substanzen sind nach nationalem und internationalem Recht illegal; der Besitz, Kauf oder Handel mit diesen Substanzen ist strafbar, und wir raten davon ab, dies zu tun. Das PRO Testkit enthält KEINE kontrollierten, illegalen Substanzen oder organisches Material.

NL: WAT IS PRO TEST?

PRO Test is een snel en gemakkelijk te gebruiken testkit voor de vermoedelijke identificatie van stoffen. Het is een niet-diagnostische test (NIET voor medisch gebruik), ontworpen voor onderzoekers, rechtshandhavingsinstanties, douaneautoriteiten en het grote publiek. Neem om te testen een monster dat niet groter is dan 5 mg (●), plet het fijn, voegt 1 druppel of kleine stapel van een reagens toe en observeert de kleurveranderingsreactie. De testkit reageert met veel verschillende verbindingen, elk met een specifieke kleurreactie.

RESULTAAT KOMT OVEREEN MET DE INSTRUCTIES?
Een positief resultaat is een kleurveranderingsreactie die lijkt op een in de instructies aangegeven reactie. Het geeft NIET aan hoeveel, of de stof zuiver, of veilig is. Versnijdingsmiddelen reageren vaak niet, probeer ze te detecteren met verschillende zuurtesten.

RESULTAAT KOMT NIET OVEREEN MET DE INSTRUCTIES?
Een negatief resultaat is een kleurverandering reactie anders dan aangegeven in de instructies.
Het test-monster is versneden, gooi het weg!

RISICO VERMINDERING
Volledig veilig drugsgebruik bestaat niet, maar het volgen van harm reduction regels kunnen helpen psychoactieve stoffen veiliger te maken. Doe altijd een "allergie test" - begin laag en ga langzaam, met 1/3 van een dosis of minder. Gebruik altijd de kleinste dosis die nodig is om het gewenste effect te bereiken. Deel nooit drugs toebehoeren zoals rietjes met anderen (infectiegevaar). Doseer niet opnieuw ten minste gedurende 2-3 uur. Vermijd het mengen van verschillende drugs.

DISCLAIMER
Dit product mag alleen worden gebruikt voor onderzoek of amusementsdoeleinden. Door dit product te gebruiken erkent u dat het slechts vermoedelijke resultaten kan geven. Er kan geen garantie worden gegeven of verondersteld, noch kunnen er rechten en/of claims worden gelegitimeerd door het gebruik van dit product, noch is Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. aansprakelijk voor enige schade of nadeel dat zou kunnen voortvloeien uit het gebruik of misbruik van dit product. De informatie die door dit product wordt verstrekt is niet bedoeld om het gebruik van drugs te bevorderen. De meeste psychoactieve stoffen zijn illegaal onder de nationale en internationale wetgeving; het bezit, het kopen of het verhandelen van deze stoffen is strafbaar en wij raden u aan dit niet te doen. PRO Test kit bevat GEEN gereguleerde, illegale stoffen of enig organisch materiaal.

FR: QU'EST-CE QUE LE PRO TEST ?

PRO Test est un kit de test rapide et facile à utiliser pour l'identification présumée des substances. C'est un test non diagnostique (PAS à usage médical) conçu pour les chercheurs, les forces de l'ordre, les autorités douanières et le grand public. Pour effectuer le test, préparez un échantillon ne dépassant pas 5 mg (●), écrasez-le finement, ajoutez une goutte ou un petit tas de réactif et observez la réaction de changement de couleur. Le kit de test réagit avec de nombreux composés différents, chacun ayant une réaction colorée spécifique.

LE RÉSULTAT CORRESPOND-IL AUX INSTRUCTIONS ?
Un résultat positif est une réaction de changement de couleur ressemblant à celle indiquée dans le guide d'instruction. Il n'indique PAS la quantité de substance, ni sa pureté, ni sa sûreté. Les adultérants souvent ne réagissent pas, essayez de les détecter en utilisant différents tests réactifs.

LE RÉSULTAT NE CORRESPOND-IL PAS AUX INSTRUCTIONS ?
Un résultat négatif est une réaction de changement de couleur différente de celle indiquée dans le guide d'instruction.
Votre échantillon est frelaté, jetez-le!

LA RÉDUCTION DES MÉFAITS
Il n'existe pas de consommation de drogue totalement sûre, mais les règles de réduction des risques peuvent contribuer à rendre les substances psychoactives plus sûres. Faites toujours un "test d'allergie" - commencez par une dose faible (1/3 de dose ou moins) et allez-y doucement. Utilisez toujours la plus petite dose nécessaire pour obtenir l'effet désiré. Ne partagez jamais le matériel avec quelqu'un d'autre (risque d'infection). Ne redosez pas, au moins pendant 2 ou 3 heures. Évitez de mélanger les médicaments.

LA CLAUSE DE NON-RESPONSABILITÉ
Ce produit ne doit être utilisé qu'à des fins de recherche ou de divertissement. En utilisant ce produit, vous reconnaissez qu'il ne peut donner que des résultats présomptifs. Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. n'est pas responsable des dommages ou préjudices résultant de l'utilisation ou de la mauvaise utilisation dudit produit. L'utilisation dudit produit est soumise à la responsabilité de l'utilisateur, aucun recours ne pourrra être engagé en cas de dommages matériels et/ou corporels liés à l'utilisation dudit produit. Les informations fournies par ce produit ne sont pas destinées à promouvoir la consommation de drogues. La plupart des substances psychoactives sont illégales en vertu du droit national et international ; la possession, l'achat ou le commerce de ces substances est puni par la loi et nous vous déconseillons de le faire. Le kit PRO Test ne contient PAS de substances contrôlées, illégales ou de matières organiques.

IT: COS'È IL PRO TEST?

PRO Test è un kit di test rapido e facile da usare per l'identificazione presuntiva delle sostanze. Si tratta di un test non diagnostico (NON per uso medico) progettato per ricercatori, forze dell'ordine, autorità doganali e il pubblico in generale. Per il test preparare un campione non più grande di 5 mg (●), schiacciarlo finemente, aggiungere 1 goccia o un piccolo mucchio di un reagente e osservare la reazione di cambiamento di colore. Il kit di test reagisce con molti composti diversi, ognuno con una reazione di colore specifica.

IL RISULTATO CORRISPONDE ALLE ISTRUZIONI?
Un risultato positivo è una reazione di cambiamento di colore che assomiglia a quella indicata nelle istruzioni. NON indica la quantità, o se la sostanza è pura, o sicura. Gli adulteranti spesso non reagiscono, provate a rilevarli usando diversi test con reagenti.

IL RISULTATO NON CORRISPONDE ALLE ISTRUZIONI?
Un risultato negativo è una reazione di cambiamento di colore diversa da quella indicata nelle istruzioni.
Il tuo campione è adulterato, buttalo via!

RIDUZIONE DEL DANNO
Non esiste un uso completamente sicuro delle droghe, ma le regole di riduzione del danno possono aiutare a rendere più sicure le sostanze psicoattive. Fai sempre un "test di allergia" - inizia basso e vai piano, a 1/3 di una dose o meno. Usare sempre la dose più piccola necessaria per raggiungere l'effetto desiderato. Non condividere mai l'attrezzatura (rischio di infezione). Non ridosare, almeno per 2-3 ore. Evitare di mescolare i farmaci.

DISCLAIMER
Questo prodotto deve essere usato solo per scopi di ricerca o di intrattenimento. Usando questo prodotto riconosci che può dare solo risultati presuntivi. Nessuna garanzia può essere data o assunta, né alcun diritto e/o rivendicazione può essere legittimata dall'uso di questo prodotto, né Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. è responsabile per qualsiasi danno o pregiudizio che potrebbe verificarsi dal suo uso o abuso. Le informazioni fornite da questo prodotto non intendono promuovere l'uso di droghe. La maggior parte delle sostanze psicoattive sono illegali secondo la legge nazionale e internazionale; il possesso, l'acquisto o lo spaccio di queste sostanze è punibile dalla legge e si consiglia di non farlo. Il kit PRO Test NON contiene sostanze controllate, illegali o materiale organico.

NO: HVA ER PRO TEST?

PRO Test er et test-kit som raskt og enkelt kan brukes til presumptiv stoffanalyse. Det er en ikke-diagnostisk test (IKKE for medisinsk bruk) utviklet for forskere, politi- og rettsvesen, tollvesen og den generelle befolkningen. For å teste, forbered en prøve ikke noe større enn 5 mg (●), knus det til et fint pulver, tilsett 1 dråpe eller liten haug med en testreagens og observer fargeendringsreaksjonen. Testsettet reagerer med mange forskjellige stoffer, hver med en spesifikk fargereaksjon.

RESULTATET MATCHER MED INSTRUKSJONSHEFTET?
Et positivt resultat er en fargeendringsreaksjon som ligner én av de indikerte i instruksjonsheftet. Det indikerer IKKE kvantitet, og heller ikke om stoffet er rent eller trygt. Etterlikningsstoffer reagerer ofte ikke, så forsøk å påvise dem ved å bruke ulike testreagenser.

RESULTATET MATCHER IKKE MED INSTRUKSJONSHEFTET?
Et negativt resultat er en fargeendringsreaksjon som avviker fra det som er indikert i instruksjonsheftet. Prøven din er uren og bør forkastes!

SKADEREDUKSJON
Rusmiddelbruk vil aldri være helt trygt, men skadeforebyggende forholdsregler kan hjelpe med å gjøre psykoaktive stoffer tryggere. Gjennomfør alltid en "allergitest" - start sakte med små doser, gjerne 1/3 av en dose eller mindre. Benytt alltid den minste dosen som kreves for å få ønsket effekt. Aldri del utstyr (infeksjonsrisiko). Ikke redoser, i det minste ikke før etter 2-3 timer. Unngå å blande ulike rusmidler.

ANSVARSFRASKRIVELSE
Produktet skal kun brukes til forskings- eller underholdningsformål. Ved å bruke dette produktet erkjenner du at det kun kan gi presumptive resultater. Ingen garanti kan bli gitt eller antatt, og ingen rettigheter og/eller krav kan legitimeres eller kreves ved å bruke dette produktet, og Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. er heller ikke ansvarlig for ødeleggelser eller skader som kan oppstå ved bruk eller feilbruk av produktet. Informasjonen som følger med produktet er ikke ment til å fremme bruk av rusmidler. De fleste psykoaktive rusmidler er ulovlige i henhold til nasjonale og internasjonale lover; besittelse, kjøp eller omsetning av disse stoffene er straffbart

ALL AVAILABLE PRO TEST REAGENTS:

CANNABIS A REAGENT
DANGER! Contains: 1-Propanol CAS 71-23-8; Hydrochloric acid CAS 7647-01-0; 4-Aminophenol CAS 123-30-8. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. IF ON SKIN: Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

CANNABIS B REAGENT
DANGER! Contains: Sodium hydroxide CAS 1310-73-2; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life. Do not breathe dust, vapours. Avoid release to the environment. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

EHRLICH REAGENT
DANGER! Ehrlich reagent contains: Orthophosphoric acid CAS 7664-38-2; 2-propanol CAS 67-63-0 ; 4-(Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde CAS 100-10-7. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. IF ON SKIN: Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

FROEHDE REAGENT
DANGER! Froehde reagent contains: <15% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Disodium molybdate CAS 7631-95-0. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

HOFMANN REAGENT
DANGER! Hofmann reagent contains: <15% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Water CAS 7732-18-5; 4-(Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde, CAS 100-10-7; Iron(III) chloride CAS 7705-08-0. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life. Keep only in original container. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MARQUIS REAGENT
DANGER! Marquis reagent contains: <15% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MECKE REAGENT
DANGER! Mecke reagent contains: <15% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Selenious acid CAS 7783-00-8. Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Avoid release to the environment. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

LIEBERMANN REAGENT
DANGER! Liebermann reagent contains: <15% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Sodium nitrite CAS 7632-00-0. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May intensify fire; oxidiser. Toxic if swallowed. May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life. Keep only in original container. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MORRIS A REAGENT
DANGER! Marquis reagent contains: <15% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MORRIS B REAGENT
DANGER! Morris B contains: Water CAS 7732-18-5; Sodium Hydroxide CAS 1310-73-2. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations if inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

ROBADOPE REAGENT
DANGER! Robadope reagent contains: Sodium nitroferricyanide(III) dihydrate CAS 13755-38-9; Acetone CAS 67-64-1; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Toxic if swallowed. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SIMON'S REAGENT
DANGER! Simon's reagent contains: Sodium nitroferricyanide(III) dihydrate CAS 13755-38-9; Acetaldehyde CAS 75-07-0; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Toxic if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

ROBADOPE/SIMON'S B
WARNING! Robadope/Simon's B contains: Sodium carbonate CAS 497-19-8; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Causes serious skin and eye irritation. Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. IF ON SKIN or IN EYE: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If in eye remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists get medical advice / attention.

ZIMMERMANN A REAGENT
DANGER! Zimmermann A contains: Methanol CAS 67-56-1; Dinitrobenzene(1,3-) CAS 99-65-0. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes damage to organs. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

ZIMMERMANN B REAGENT
DANGER! Zimmermann B contains: Water CAS 7732-18-5; Potassium Hydroxide CAS 1310-58-3. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations if inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

EXPECTED 2C-X, METH/AMPHETAMINE OR MDMA TEST RESULTS:

(1) **MARQUIS** REAGENT
If testing MDMA pay most attention to how instant is the black color change, exact hue can vary a little.

- MDMA / MDA / 5-MAPB / 6-APB
- 6-APDB / OPIOIDS
- METH/AMPHETAMINE / 2-FMA
- 4-FMA / ASPIRIN
- CATHINONES
- 2C-B/C/H/I
- 2C-B-FLY
- BZP / CATHINONES / COCAINE / CAFFEINE / IBUPROFEN / KETAMINE (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) **MECKE** REAGENT
Mecke reagent with MDMA turns instantly green > black, but the green will quickly turn gradually blue.

- MDMA / MDA
- 5-MAPB / 6-APB
- HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE
- EUTYLONE
- 2C-B
- 2C-B-FLY / 2C-I / 6-APDB
- METHAMPHETAMINE / BZP / CATHINONES / DXM
- AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / CATHINONES / KETAMINE / ASPIRIN (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) **SIMON'S** A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

- METH / MDMA / PMMA / CMC / MMC
- MDA / OTHER SUBSTANCES (NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(4) **ROBADOPE** A+B REAGENT
Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

- MDMA / OTHER SUBSTANCES (NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)
- 2C-x / AMPHETAMINE / MDA / PMA / TAURINE

(5) **ZIMMERMANN** A+B REAGENT
The violet / brown reaction can appear pale or in the form of violet spots instead of a uniform color change.

- AMPHETAMINE / MDMA / EUTYLONE / HEX-EN / NEP (NO COLOR CHANGE OR LIGHT YELLOW)
- 3-CMC / 3-CEC / 4-CMC / BUTYLONE / FMC / MMC / MPHP
- BENZODIAZEPINES (FAINT GREY/BLUE OR PURPLE)

EXPECTED COCAINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) **ROBADOPE** A+B REAGENT
Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

- COCAINE (NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)
- AMPHETAMINE / PMA / TAURINE

(2) **SIMON'S** A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

- COCAINE (NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)
- METH / MDMA / MDE / PMMA / MMC / CMC

(3) **MECKE** REAGENT
Mecke reagent with MDMA turns instantly green > black, but the green will quickly turn gradually blue.

- CATHINONES / LIDOCAINE / METHAMPHETAMINE
- EUTYLONE
- COCAINE / AMPHETAMINE / ASPIRIN / CATHINONES / EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- MDMA / MDA

(4) **LIEBERMANN** REAGENT
If the reaction is only faintly orange it can idicate presence of natural coca plant extraction impurities.
To confirm presence of meth/amphetamine Liebermann AND Simon's/Robadope need to test positive.

- COCAINE
- EUTYLONE / COCA PLANT IMPURITIES
- EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE / METH/AMPHETAMINE
- MDMA / MDA
- PHENACETIN

(5) **EHRLICH** REAGENT
Main test for psychedelics, however also suitable for ruling out the presence of secondary „caines".

- COCAINE (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- BENZOCAINE / PROCAINE / TETRACAINE

(6) **MORRIS** A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too little sample cocaine won't react. If you use too much ketamine can look dark blue.

- COCAINE (BRIGHT BLUE)
- KETAMINE (VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)
- OTHER (PALE GREEN)

EXPECTED KETAMINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) **MECKE** REAGENT
Mecke reagent with MDMA turns instantly green > black, but the green will quickly turn gradually blue.

- KETAMINE / 2'-Oxo-PCE / 2F-DCK / AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / CATHINONES (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- 3-MeO-PCP / DCK / DXM / MXP CATHINONES / METHAMPHETAMINE
- 2C-B
- 3-MeO-PCE
- 3-MeO-PCMMo
- 2-MeO-KETAMINE
- 3-HO-PCE / 3-MeO-PCMo / 4-MeO-PCP / MXE
- HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE
- 2C-B-FLY / 2C-I
- EUTYLONE
- MDMA / MDA

(2) **LIEBERMANN** REAGENT
Liebermann with ketamine does not change color OR turns yellowish, but with a big sample (5+ mg).

- KETAMINE / 2-FDCK / 2'-Oxo-PCE (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- KETAMINE / DCK / COCAINE
- METH/AMPHETAMINE
- DXM
- 3-MeO-PCE / 3-MeO-PCMMO / MXP
- HEROIN / MORPHINE
- 2-MeO-KETAMINE / 3-MeO-PCMo / 3-MeO-PCP
- 3-HO-PCE
- MDMA / MDA

(3) **FROEHDE** REAGENT
Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

- KETAMINE / 3-MeO-PCP / 3-MeO-PCMo / 3-MeO-PCE / 2F-DCK / 2'-Oxo-PCE / 2-MeO-KETAMINE / COCAINE / DXM / METH/AMPHETAMINE / MXE (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- 4F-MAPB / a-PVP / MDPV / HEX-EN / METHYLONE
- 4-MeO-PCP / MXP
- 3-MeO-PCMMo / DCK
- 3-HO-PCE
- HEROIN / MORPHINE
- MDMA / MDA

(4) **MORRIS** A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too much sample then ketamine can look dark blue. If you use too little cocaine won't react.

- KETAMINE (VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)
- DCK / 2F-DCK (DARK BLUE / GRAY)
- OTHER (PALE GREEN)

EXPECTED MEPHEDRONE / CATHINONES TEST RESULTS:

(1) **MARQUIS** REAGENT
Small (●) MMC samples should not cause any color change, but more can turn Marquis yellowish.

- **MMC** / 4F-PHP / BK-EBDP / BUTY/EUTY/METHY/PENTYLONE / MDPHP / MDPV
- 2-MAPB / 5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / MDMA / MDA
- **MMC** / CEC / CDC / CMC / 3-FMC / 3-MEC / 4-BMC / 4-EEC / 4-EMC / 4F-MAPB / 4-MMeOC / 4-Cl-PPP / 4F-PV9 / a-PHP / a-PIHP / a-PVP / HEX-EN / MAPB / MPHP / NEP / NiPP / PV9 (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) **MECKE** REAGENT
Small (●) MMC samples should not cause any color change, but more can turn Mecke yellowish.

- a-PIHP / a-PVP / MDPV / HEX-EN / BK-EBDP / PENTYLONE
- 5-MMPA / EUTYLONE
- 2-MAPB / 5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / 6-EAPB / MDMA / MDA
- **MMC** / CBC / CEC / CIC / CMC / FMC / 4-BMC / 4-EEC / 4-EMC / MAPB / 4F-MAPB / 4-MMeOC / 4-Cl-PPP / 4F-PV9 / a-PHP / MPHP / NEP / NiPP / PENTEDRONE / PV9 (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) **LIEBERMANN** REAGENT
MMC samples cause a color change that can look partially orange before turning more yellow.

- 4F-MAPB / MPHP (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- EUTYLONE
- BK-EBDP / BUTYLONE
- MDPV
- 4-MeO-PV9 / 4F-PHP / MAPB / PENTYLONE
- 2-MAPB / 5-DBFPV / 5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / 6-EAPB / MDMA / MDA
- **MMC** / CBC / CDC / CEC / CIC / CMC / FMC / EEC / EMC / MEC / 4-MMeOC / 4-Cl-PPP / 4Cl-PVP / 4F-PV9 / a-PHP / a-PIHP / a-PVP / NEP / NiPP / HEX-EN / PENTEDRONE

(4) **FROEHDE** REAGENT
Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

- 4F-MAPB / a-PVP / MDPV / HEX-EN / METHYLONE
- 3-MEC / 4-MeO-PV9 / BK-EBDP / BUTY/PENTYLONE
- EUTYLONE
- 5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / 6-EAPB
- 2-MAPB
- 5-DBFPV / MDMA / MDA
- **MMC** / BMC / CBC / CDC / CEC / CIC / CMC / 3-FMC / 4-Cl-PPP / 4-EEC / 4-EMC / 4-MMeOC / 4F-PV9 / a-PHP / a-PIHP / MAPB / MDPHP / MPHP / NEP / NiPP / PENTEDRONE / PV9 (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(5) **ZIMMERMANN** A+B REAGENT
The violet / brown reaction can appear pale or in the form of violet spots instead of a uniform color change.

- MMC / 3-CMC / 4-CEC / 4-CMC / FMC / 4-MeO-PVP / BUTYLONE / MPHP
- 4-MeO-PV9 / 4F-PV9 / a-PHP / a-PIHP / a-PVP / MDPHP / MDPV / METHYLONE / THIOTHINONE
- 3-CEC / 4-CBC / 4-CDC / BK-EBDP / EUTYLONE / HEX-EN / NEP / NiPP / PENTYLONE / AMPHETAMINE / MDMA (NO COLOR CHANGE OR FAINT YELLOW)

EXPECTED OPIOIDS TEST RESULTS:

(1) **FENTANYL** TEST STRIP
Fentanyl Fest Strip can detect fentanyl even if it is not pure, but <u>mixed in</u> your substance.

Dissolve 100-200 mg of a sample in 150 ml of water. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl.

(2) **MARQUIS** REAGENT
Marquis is the most common test for amphetamines, cocaine, MDxx, opioids and other substances.

- CODEINE / HEROIN / HYDROCODONE / HYDROMORPHONE / MORPHINE / OXYCODONE
- O-DSMT
- MDMA / MDA
- METH/AMPHETAMINE
- ASPIRIN
- FENTANYL
- DXM
- CATHINONES
- CAFFEINE / CATHINONES / COCAINE / KETAMINE / OXYCODONE / U-47700 (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) **MECKE** REAGENT
Mecke reagent with MDMA turns instantly green > black, but the green will quickly turn gradually blue.

- HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE
- MDMA / MDA
- FURANYLFENTANYL
- HYDROCODONE
- DXM / FENTANYL / O-DSMT / CATHINONES / METHAMPHETAMINE
- 4-FBF / AMPHETAMINE / ASPIRIN / CATHINONES / CAFFEINE / COCAINE / KETAMINE / OXYCODONE / U-47700 (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- O-DMST / OXYCODONE

(4) **FROEHDE** REAGENT
Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

- HEROIN / MORPHINE
- O-DSMT
- OXYCODONE / MT-45
- CAFFEINE / HYDROCODONE / U-47700 (NO COLOR CHANGE)
- CODEINE

EXPECTED BENZODIAZEPINES TEST RESULTS:

(1) **FENTANYL** TEST STRIP
Fentanyl Fest Strip can detect fentanyl even if it is not pure, but <u>mixed in</u> your substance.

If testing a pill, crush one in a plastic baggie and dump out the powder. Then add ten drops of water into the baggie and mix well. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl. **Faint lines also count.**

(2) **ZIMMERMANN** A+B REAGENT
Use 1/4th of a pill crushed to fine powder for testing. Observe for at least 5 minutes.
Note that the Zimmermann reagent is not suitable for testing pills of any other color than white.

- ALPRAZOLAM / BROMAZEPAM / BROMAZOLAM / CLONAZOLAM / DIAZEPAM / DICLAZEPAM / ETIZOLAM / FLUALPRAZOLAM / FLUBROMAZEPAM / FLUNITRAZEPAM / FLURAZEPAM / PYRAZOLAM / TRIAZOLAM (BLUEISH, VIOLET OR PURPLE)
- CLONAZEPAM / NITRAZEPAM
- FLUBROMAZOLAM / LORAZEPAM / MIDAZEPAM / TEMAZEPAM (NO COLOR CHANGE)

EXPECTED LSD TEST RESULTS:

(1) **EHRLICH** REAGENT
Observe for at least 5-10 minutes. Even if only the sample turns purplish that still counts as a positive result.

- LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / 5-HTP / OTHER INDOLES
- OTHER (NO PURPLISH OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

(2) **HOFMANN** REAGENT
Observe blotter or gel reaction for up to 1 hour. Even if only sample changes color that is still positive result.

- LSD / 1V-LSD / ETH-LAD
- 5-HTP / OTHER
- OTHER (NO SLOW BLUEISH OR PURPLISH COLOR CHANGE)

USE TESTS (3) AND (4) ONLY IF (1) AND (2) DID NOT INDICATE LSD
If just the blotter turned purplish or blueish, that is also a positive test result.

(3) **MARQUIS** REAGENT
Marquis and Mecke are highly corrosive, do not mistake slowly charcoaling paper with a color reaction.

- DOC / DOI
- 1V-LSD / 1P-LSD / ALD-52 (WHITE BLOTTERS)
- 25C-NBOH / 25C/D/G/T-NBOMe
- 25B-NBOMe / 25I-NBF / 25I-NBMD / DOB
- 25IP-NBOMe / 25N-NBOMe
- 25H/I-NBOMe / 25I-NBOH
- 25C-NB3OMe / 25C-NBF
- 25I-NBOMe
- DMT (NOT FOUND ON BLOTTERS)

(4) **MECKE** REAGENT
Marquis and Mecke are highly corrosive, do not mistake slowly charcoaling paper with a color reaction.

- 25E-NBOMe / 25IP-NBOMe
- DOC / DOM
- 25I-NBOH / 25G/I/N-NBOMe
- 25B/25C/25D-NBOMe / 25C-NB3OMe / 25C-NBOH
- 25H-NBOMe
- 25I-NBOMe / 25I-NBF / 25I-NBMD
- 25T-NBOMe
- DOI
- DMT / DET (NOT FOUND ON BLOTTERS)

EXPECTED DMT TEST RESULTS:

(1) **EHRLICH** REAGENT
Ehrlich reagent reacts to all indoles, not just psychedelics. Allow at least 5-10 minutes for the color change.

- DMT / TRYPTOPHAN
- LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / 5-HTP
- HARMALINE
- OTHER (NO PURPLISH OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

(2) **HOFMANN** REAGENT
Observe about 1 minute, it is normal for the yellow color change to turn darker after the initial 1 minute.

- DMT / DET / DOM / DPT / HARMALINE / NMT / TRYPTOPHAN
- LSD / 1V-LSD / ETH-LAD
- 5-MeO-DMT (Freebase) / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-HTP
- 4-HO-MET / GRAMINE
- 5-MeO-DMT (HCl) / 5-MeO-MiPT (HCl)
- OTHER (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) **MARQUIS** REAGENT
If your sample is too big, the DMT color change reaction can look brown, or even very dark brown.

- DMT
- 4-HO-MET / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-MeO-DMT / DET / DPT
- 4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MIPT
- NMT / SCOPOLAMINE
- DOC / DOI
- DOM (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) **MECKE** REAGENT
Mecke reagent with DMT can look green or brown depending on the applied sample and reagent size.

- DMT / DET
- DPT
- 5-MeO-DALT/DMT/MIPT
- 4-AcO-MET / 4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MIPT / GRAMINE
- DOC / DOM
- HARMALINE

EXPECTED CANNABIS TEST RESULTS:

(0) **MAGNIFYING GLASS**
Inspect if your flower has typical for cannabis white or brownish „hairs" (pistills) and crystals (trichomes):

All good? Great! Proceed to reagent test for CBD, THC and synthetic adulterants.

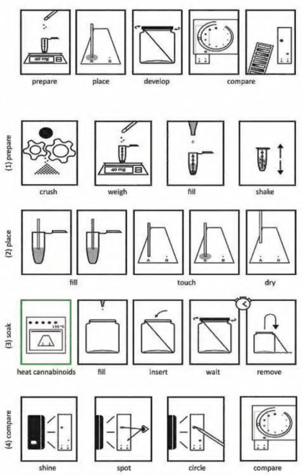
(1) **CANNABIS A+B** REAGENT
To a very small sample (under 5 mg, about this much -> ●) add 1 drop of Cannabis A and 1 drop of B.
It is normal that THC dominant samples can briefly turn violet before changing to blueish or dark blue.

- THC > CBD — Your sample is THC dominant
- CBD > THC — Your sample is CBD dominant. If it has strong effects it is adulterated!
- Inconclusive result? — Result is neither blueish nor purple? Your sample is adulterated, throw it away!

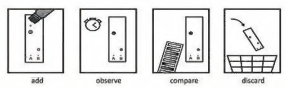
(2) **ZIMMERMANN A+B (BEAM)** REAGENT
Cover your sample with Zimmermann part A. Next add equal part of Zimmerman B. Wait 10 minutes.

- >1% CBD — More purple = more CBD
- <1% CBD

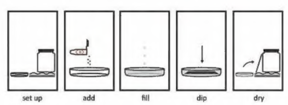
TLC SUBSTANCE PURITY ANALYSIS:

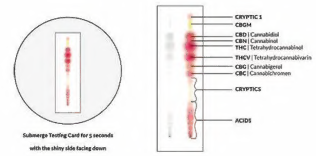


TLC NON-CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATION:



TLC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATION:





Danger / Niebezpieczeństwo / Gevaar / Gefahr / Peligro / Опасность

Contains a strong acid / zawiera mocny kwas / bevat een sterk zuur / enthält eine starke Säure / contient un acide fort / contiene un ácido fuerte / содержит сильную кислоту /

Keep locked up and out of reach from children / Przechowywać zamknięte z dala od dzieci / Buiten bereik van kinderen houden / Außerhalb der Reichweite von Kindern aufbewahren / Mantener fuera del alcance de los niños / Conservez hors de la portée des enfants / Хранить в недоступном для детей месте /

Avoid eye or skin contact with the reagent or granulate, this may lead to irritation (First aid measure: Rinse with lots of water) / Unikać kontaktu odczynnika lub granulatu ze skórą lub oczami, może prowadzić do podrażnień (Pierwsza pomoc: przepłukać dużą ilością wody) / Vermijd aanraking van vloeistof met ogen en huid, dit kan irritatie veroorzaken (Eerste hulp: spoel af met veel water) / Vermeiden Sie Augen- und Hautkontakt mit der Reagenz oder dem Granulat. Dies kann zu Haut-Irritationen führen (Erste-Hilfe-Hinweis: bei Berührung, spülen Sie die betroffene Stelle mit viel Wasser ab) / Evite el contacto con los ojos o la piel con el reactivo o granulado, que puede conducir a la irritación (Medida de primeros auxilios: Enjuagar con abundante agua) / Evitez tout contact oculaire ou cutané avec le réactif ou granulé qui peut provoquer une irritation (mesure de premier secours: rincer abondamment à l'eau) / Избегайте попадания реагента или гранул на кожу и в глаза, это может привести к раздражению (в случае попадания - промойте большим количеством воды)

DISCLAIMER
This product is only to be used for research or entertainment purposes. By using this product you acknowledge that it can only give presumptive results. No guarantee can be given or assumed, neither can any rights and/or claims be legitimized by the use of this product, nor is Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. liable for any damages or harm that could occur from its use or misuse. The information provided by this product is not intended to promote the use of drugs. Most psychoactive substances are illegal under the domestic and international law; possession, buying or dealing these substances is punishable by law and we advise against doing so. PRO Test kit does NOT contain any controlled, illegal substances or any organic material.

PRO Test is a quick and easy to use test kit for presumptive substance identification. It is a non-diagnostic test (NOT for medical use) designed for researchers, law enforcement agencies, customs authorities and the general public. To test prepare a sample no bigger than 5 mg (●), crush it finely, add 1 drop or small pile of a reagent and observe the color change reaction. The test kit reacts with many different compounds, each with a specific color reaction.

Data sources:
1) Research by Endlessness at DMT-Nexus
2) Reddit.com/r/ReagentTesting/wiki/sources
3) Policija.si/apps/nfl_response_web/seznamColors.php
4) Chemical Safety research
5) Vimeo.com

Do not ingest
Storage: < 5°C (F° 41)
Keep out of reach of children
Contains a strong acid (<15% sulfuric acid)

BEST BEFORE:
2 years after manufacturing date
(see on the bottom of the box)

Manufactured by:
Chemical Safety sp. z o. o.,
Szaserów 38/12, Warsaw, Poland
Tel.: +48 731 934 705

Learn more at protestkit.eu/results

PRO TEST™

P

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- **Cannabis (4-AP)** – main test for THC / CBD, helps rule out synthetic cannabinoids
- **Ehrlich** – main test for all indoles, e.g. lysergamides and tryptamines but also 5-HTP and more, secondary test for cocaine
- **Hofmann** – main test for lysergamides and tryptamines, more precise but slower than Ehrlich
- **Froehde** – main test for most powders, secondary test for ketamine and amphetamines, long shelf life
- **Liebermann** – main test for most powders, secondary test for cocaine (detects levamisole)
- **Marquis** – main test for most powders, secondary test for ketamine, mephedrone and psychedelics
- **Mecke** – main test for most powders, secondary test for cocaine, ketamine and mephedrone
- **Morris** – main test for cocaine and ketamine, can tell apart some novel dissociatives
- **Robadope** – main test for primary amines, e.g. MDA, amphetamine or PMA
- **Simon** – main test for secondary amines, e.g. MDMA, meth, mephedrone, methylone or PMMA
- **Zimmermann / Beam** – main test for cathinones and benzodiazepines in geneal, detects also CBD

Fentanyl Test Strip to detect fentanyl, even if it is mixed in another substance.

To compare reagents see the chart below. ++ = positively indicates presence of expected substance. At least 2 are recommended to reduce the risk of inconclusive result. + = positively indicates presence of some adulterants (see footnotes). − = not applicable.

Sample / Test	Cannabis	Ehrlich	Hofmann	Froehde	Liebermann	Marquis	Mecke	Morris	Robadope	Simon's	Zimmermann	Fent Strips
2C-B	−	−	−	++	++/+	++/+	++	−	++	+	+	+
Amphetamine	−	−	−	+	++/+	++	+	−	++	+	+	+
Benzodiazepines	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	++	+
Cannabinoids	++/+	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	−	++	−
Cocaine	−	+	−	+	++/+	−	+	++	+	+	+	+
DMT	−	++	++	++	++	++	++	−	−	−	−	+
Ketamine	−	−	−	+	++/+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+
LSD	−	++	++	+	+	+	+	−	+	−	−	−
MDA	−	−	−	++	++	++	++	−	++	+	+	+
MDMA	−	−	−	++	++	++	++	−	+	++	+	+
Mephedrone	−	−	−	+	++/+	++	+	−	+	++	++	+
Methamphetamine	−	−	−	+	++	++	++/+	−	+	++	+	+
Opioids	−	−	−	++	++	++	++	−	−	−	+	++/+

CANNABIS A+B REAGENT RESULTS

To a very small sample (under 5 mg, about this much -> ●) add 1 drop of Cannabis A and 1 drop of B. It is normal that THC dominant samples can briefly turn violetish before changing to blueish or dark blue.

THC > CBD
Your sample is THC dominant

CBD > THC
Your sample is CBD dominant. If it has strong effects it is adulterated!

Inconclusive result?
Result is neither blueish nor purple? Your sample is adulterated, throw it away!

EHRLICH REAGENT RESULTS

Ehrlich reagent is one of the primary tests for lysergamides and tryptamines, although it's not suitable for mushrooms. PRO Test's Ehrlich has greatly extended shelf life, however can take about 10 minutes to react.

Ehrlich can be considered a binary reagent, it goes purplish in the presence of any indole, or does not if there is none. Please note that as always the exact color hues can differ a little from those pictured below.

Thebaine (hydrochloride)
3-MEC
4-MPH (Mephenmetrazine)
Benzocaine
Harmaline
Mebroqualone
Procaine
Tetracaine
5-APB Succinate
6-APB (Succinate)
6-APB
5-IT
DIPT
Opium
5-MeO-DALT
AL-LAD
aMT
DPT
ETH-LAD
1V-LSD
4-AcO-DMT
4-HO-MET
5-MeO-AMT
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase)
5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
5-MeO-MIPT (Freebase)
5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)
CBD isolate
DET
DMT
LSD
NMT
4-AcO-DALT
4-AcO-DIPT
4-AcO-MET
4-AcO-MIPT
4-HO-DET
4-HO-MIPT
Psilocin
Psilocybin

Substances known to NOT change color of Ehrlich within first minute:

1. 1cP-AL-LAD 2. 1P-LSD 3. 2-FA (2-Fluoroamphetamine) 4. 2-FMA (2-Fluoro-Methamphetamine) 5. 2-MeO-DMT 6. 2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine) 7. 25B-NBOMe 8. 25C-NBOMe 9. 25D-NBOMe 10. 25E-NBOMe 11. 25I-NBF 12. 25I-NBOMe 13. 25IP-NBOMe 14. 25N-NBOMe 15. 2C-B 16. 2C-C 17. 2C-D 18. 2C-E 19. 2C-I 20. 2C-IP 21. 2C-P 22. 2C-T-4 23. 2C-T-7 24. 3-CMC 25. 3-FMC (3-Fluoromethcathinone) 26. 3-FPM (3F-Phenmetrazine) 27. 3-FPM (3F-phenmetrazine) 28. 3-MeO-PCE 29. 3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine) 30. 3-MMC (3-Methyl-Methcathinone) 31. 3,4-CFPP (Kleferein) 32. 3,4-CTMP 33. 3C-E 34. 3C-P 35. 4-BrPP (4-BP) 36. 4-CBC 37. 4-CDC 38. 4-CEC 39. 4-CMC 40. 4-EMC (4-Ethylmethcathinone) 41. 4-FA (4-Fluoro-Amphetamine) 42. 4-FMA (4-Fluoro-Methamphetamine) 43. 4-FPD 44. 4-Me-PPP (Racemic) 45. 4-MEC (4-Methylethcathinone) 46. 4-MeMAPB (4-Methylbuphedrone) 47. 4-MMC (Mephedrone) 48. 4-MMeOC (Mexedrone) 49. 4-MPM 50. 4F-MPH 51. 5-APB 52. 5-APB HCl 53. 5-EAPB 54. 5-MAPB 55. 5F-AKB-48 56. 6-APDB 57. 6-EAPB 58. a-PHP 59. a-PIHP 60. a-PPP 61. a-PVP 62. ALD-52 63. Allylescaline 64. Amphetamine 65. Amphetamine (Aderall) 66. Aniracetam 67. Aspirin ● 68. bk-2C-B 69. bk-MDMA (Methylone) 70. bk-PMMA (Methedrone) 71. Butylone 72. Caffeine 73. Cocaine 74. Diphenidine 75. DMAA 76. DMMA 77. DOB 78. DOC 79. DOM 80. DXM 81. Ephedrine 82. Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP) 83. Escaline 84. Etaqualone 85. Eutylone (bk-EBDB) 86. Gramine 87. Harmine 88. Heroin 89. HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone) 90. IAP 91. JWH-122 92. Ketamine 93. Ketamine H2O sol. 94. Levamisole 95. MAPB (Buphedrone) 96. MDAI 97. MDMA 98. MDPHP 99. MDPV 100. Mescaline (Fumarate) 101. Methamphetamine 102. MPHP 103. MSG 104. MSM 105. MXE (Methoxetamine) 106. MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine) 107. NEB 108. Nitracaine 109. Noopept 110. Oxiracetam 111. Oxycodone 112. Papaverine (hydrochloride) 113. Pentylone 114. Phenazepam 115. Piracetam 116. PMA 117. PMEA 118. PMMA 119. Pramiracetam 120. Proscaline 121. PV9 122. Scopolamine 123. TMA-6 124. U-47700 125. U-49900 126. UR-144

... and more that have not been tested yet.

MORRIS REAGENT RESULTS

Use just this much sample -> ● (2-3 mg). After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula. If you use too little sample (<5 mg), cocaine won't react. If you use too much, ketamine can look dark blue.

COCAINE
(BRIGHT BLUE)

KETAMINE
(VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)

DCK / 2F-DCK
(DARK BLUE / GRAY)

OTHER
(PALE GREEN)

Substances known to NOT react with Morris reagent with a blueish or purplish color change:

1. 2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine) 2. 2C-B 3. 2C-I 4. 3-Cl-PCP 5. 3-MeO-PCE 6. 3-MeO-PCP 7. 4-CMC 8. 4-FA (4-Fluoro-Amphetamine) 9. 4-MMC (Mephedrone) 10. 5-APB 11. 5-APB HCl 12. 5-APB NBOME 13. 5-APB Succinate 14. 5-MAPB 15. 6-APB 16. 6-APB (Succinate) 17. 6-MAPB 18. a-PVP 19. Amphetamine 20. Aspirin 21. bk-MDMA (Methylone) 22. BZP 23. Cyclobenzaprine 24. Diphenidine 25. Ephedine 26. Heroin 27. LSD 28. MDA 29. MDMA 30. Mescaline (Freebase) 31. Methamphetamine 32. Methoxpropamine (MXPr) 33. MXE (Methoxetamine) 34. NEP (N-ethylnorpentedrone) 35. Oxycodone 36. PCP 37. PMA 38. PMMA 39. Sugar 40. TFMPP

...and more that have not been tested yet.

FENTANYL TEST STRIP RESULTS

Fentanyl Test Strip can detect fentanyl even if it is not pure, but mixed in your substance.

Testing method #1

If testing a pill, crush one in a plastic baggie and dump out the powder. Then add 10 drops of water into the baggie and mix well. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl. **Faint lines also count.**

Testing method #2

Dissolve 100-200 mg of a sample in 150 ml of water. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl. **Faint lines also count.**

HOFMANN REAGENT RESULTS

Hofmann reagent is one of the primary tests for psychedelics, like Ehrlich. It doesn't react fast with blotters, but turns bluish almost exclusively with LSD-25. Hofmann is highly recommended to double check Ehrlich's results.

Use the included spatula to apply only enough reagent to cover the sample, more can cause a faint result. Watch the Hofmann's reaction for up to 2 hours. If only the sample turns blueish that's still a positive result.

Allylescaline
6-EAPB
1V-LSD
ETH-LAD
LSD
4-AcO-DIPT
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase)
4-AcO-MET
4-HO-DET
5-MeO-AMT
5-MeO-DALT
5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)
25D-NBOMe
4-AcO-MIPT
4-HO-MIPT
a-PVP
DOM
N-Me-4'4'-difluoro-modafinil
2C-B-fly
2C-D
2C-E
2C-I
2C-IP
2C-P
4-AcO-DALT
4-AcO-DMT
5-IT
aMT
DET
DMT
DPT
DXM
Etaqualone
Harmaline
NMT
4-CEC
6-APB
Gramine
4-HO-MET
CBD isolate
MAM-2201
DIPT
25B-NBOMe
5-APB Succinate
5-APB
5-APB HCl

Substances known to NOT change color of Hofmann within first minute:

1. 1cP-AL-LAD 2. 1P-LSD 3. 2-FA (2-Fluoroamphetamine) 4. 2-FMA (2-Fluoro-Methamphetamine) 5. 2-MeO-DMT 6. 2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine) 7. 25C-NBOMe 8. 25I-NBOMe 9. 25N-NBOMe 10. 2C-B 11. 2C-C 12. 2C-T-4 13. 3-CMC 14. 3-FMC (3-Fluoromethcathinone) 15. 3-FPM (3F-Phenmetrazine) 16. 3-MEC 17. 3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine) 18. 3-MMC (3-Methyl-Methcathinone) 19. 3,4-CFPP (Kleferein) 20. 3,4-CTMP 21. 3C-E 22. 3C-P 23. 4-BrPP (4-BP) 24. 4-CBC 25. 4-CDC 26. 4-CMC 27. 4-EMC (4-Ethylmethcathinone) 28. 4-FA (4-Fluoro-Amphetamine) 29. 4-FMA (4-Fluoro-Methamphetamine) 30. 4-Me-PPP (Racemic) 31. 4-MEC (4-Methylethcathinone) 32. 4-MMC (Mephedrone) 33. 4-MMeOC (Mexedrone) 34. 5-EAPB 35. 5-MAPB 36. 5-MeO-MIPT (Freebase) 37. 5F-AKB-48 38. 6-APB (Succinate) 39. 6-APDB 40. a-PHP 41. a-PIHP 42. a-PPP 43. ADB-CHMICA 44. ADB-FUBINACA 45. AL-LAD 46. ALD-52 47. Amphetamine 48. Amphetamine (Aderall) 49. Aniracetam 50. Aspirin ● 51. bk-2C-B 52. bk-MDMA (Methylone) 53. bk-PMMA (Methedrone) 54. Butylone 55. Caffeine 56. Cocaine 57. Diphenidine 58. DMAA 59. DMMA 60. DOB 61. DOC 62. Ephedrine 63. Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP) 64. Escaline 65. Eutylone (bk-EBDB) 66. Harmine 67. Heroin 68. HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone) 69. IAP 70. JWH-122 71. Ketamine 72. Ketamine H2O sol. 73. Levamisole 74. MAPB (Buphedrone) 75. MDAI 76. MDMA 77. MDPHP 78. MDPV 79. Mebroqualone 80. Mescaline (Fumarate) 81. Methamphetamine 82. Methylphenidate 83. MPHP 84. MSG 85. MSM 86. MXE (Methoxetamine) 87. MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine) 88. Nitracaine 89. Noopept 90. Oxiracetam 91. Oxycodone 92. Pentylone 93. Phenazepam 94. Piracetam 95. PMA 96. PMEA 97. PMMA 98. Pramiracetam 99. Proscaline 100. PV9 101. TMA-6 102. U-47700 103. U-49900

... and more that have not been tested yet.

ROBADOPE REAGENT RESULTS

Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

Robadope is a binary reagent, it goes pink in the presence of any primary amine, such as 2C-x, PMA, MDA or amphetamine. Therefore any non-pink color change should be interpreted as no [expected] reaction.

bk-MDMA (Methylone)
PMA
6-EAPB
2C-I
MDPV
a-PVT
a-PIHP
5-DBFPV
5-DBFPV
bk-MDMA (Methylone)
MDA
PMA
Ephedrine
2C-I
Amphetamine
Amphetamine (Aderall)
2C-B
2C-C
2C-E
2C-T-4
2C-T-7
5-APDB
Tetrahydropalmatine
THJ-2201

Substances known to NOT react pink with Robadope reagent within first minute:

1. 1P-LSD 2. 25B-NBOMe 3. 25D-NBOMe 4. 25IP-NBOMe 5. 3-CMC 6. 3-FPM (3F-Phenmetrazine) 7. 3-MEC 8. 3-MMA 9. 3,4-CFPP (Kleferein) 10. 4-BrPP (4-BP) 11. 4-CBC 12. 4-CDC 13. 4-CEC 14. 4-CMC 15. 4-MMC (Mephedrone) 16. 4-MMeOC (Mexedrone) 17. 4F-aPVP 18. 4F-EPH 19. 4F-MPH 20. 5-APB NBOME 21. 5-EAPB 22. 5-MAPB 23. 5-MeO-AMT 24. 5-MeO-DMT (Freebase) 25. 5-MeO-DMT (HCl) 26. a-PHP 27. AB-001 28. aMT 29. bk-PMMA (Methedrone) 30. Butylone 31. BZP 32. CBD isolate 33. Codeine 34. CRL-40,490 35. CRL-40,941 36. Dimethylone 37. Diphenidine 38. DMT 39. DOM 40. DXM 41. Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP) 42. Ethylone 43. Etizolam 44. Eutylone (bk-EBDB) 45. HDMP-28 46. Heroin 47. HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone) 48. Ketamine 49. Ketamine H2O sol. 50. LSD 51. MAPB (Buphedrone) 52. MCPP 53. MDEA 54. MDMA 55. MDPHP 56. Mephenmetrazine 57. Methamphetamine 58. Morphine 59. MPA (Methiopropamine) 60. MPHP 61. MT-45 62. MXE (Methoxetamine) 63. NM-2201 64. Oxycodone 65. Pentedrone 66. Phenetrazine 67. PMEA 68. PMMA 69. PRL-8-53 70. PV9 71. Suniflram 72. TFMPP

... and more that have not been tested yet.

SIMON'S REAGENT RESULTS

Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

Simon's is a binary reagent, it goes blue in the presence of any secondary amine, such as meth, MDMA, PMMA or MMC. Therefore any non-blue color change should be interpreted as no [expected] reaction. Note: trace amounts of secondary amines can produce a purple color change instead of classic blue.

Nitracaine
5-APB HCl
2C-E
2C-E
4-HO-MIPT
5-APB
3-FPD
4-MeMAPB (4-Methylbuphedrone)
5-EAPB
2-FMA (2-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
2-MMC
2C-T-21
3,4-CFPP (Kleferein)
3-CMC
3-FPM (3F-Phenmetrazine)
3-MEC
3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine)
3-MMC (3-Methyl-Methcathinone)
4-CBC
4-CBC
4-CEC
4-CMC
4-EMC (4-Ethylmethcathinone)
4-Fluoroethamphetamine (4-FEA)
4-FMA (4-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
4-Me-PPP (Racemic)
4-MEC (4-Methylethcathinone)
4-MMC (Mephedrone)
4-MMeOC (Mexedrone)
4-MMeOC (Mexedrone)
4-MPH (Mephenmetrazine)
4-MPM
4F-MPH
5-APB HCl
5-MAPB
5-MMPA (Mephedrone)
6-EAPB
bk-MDMA (Methylone)
bk-PMMA (Methedrone)
Butylone
Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP)
Ethylone
Eutylone (bk-EBDB)
HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone)
HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone)
IPH (Isopropylphenidate)
MAPB (Buphedrone)
MDBP
MDE
Mephenmetrazine
NMT

PV9
PV9
3-FMC (3-Fluoromethcathinone)
5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
MBDB
MDMA
Methamphetamine
MPA (Methiopropamine)
NM-2AI
PMEA
PMMA
Pentedrone
2C-C
2C-D
Ketamine
Morphine
DOB
Psilocybe Cubesis Ethanolic Tincture
Levamisole
MBZP
WIN 25,978/AFA
2C-C
2C-D
6-APDB
DXM
Oxycodone
4-HO-DET
HDMP-28
Methylphenidate
3-MeO-PCP
4-MPP
bk-2C-B
TMA-6
DMAA

Substances known to NOT react blue with Simon's reagent within first minute:

1. 2-FA (2-Fluoroamphetamine) 2. 2-MeO-DMT 3. 2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine) 4. 25B-NBOMe 5. 25C-NBOMe 6. 25D-NBOMe 7. 25H-NBOMe 8. 25I-NBOMe 9. 25IP-NBOMe 10. 25N-NBOMe 11. 2C-B 12. 2C-H 13. 2C-I 14. 2C-IP 15. 2C-P 16. 2C-T-4 17. 2C-T-7 18. 3,4-CTMP 19. 3C-E 20. 3C-P 21. 4-AcO-DALT 22. 4-AcO-DIPT 23. 4-AcO-DMT 24. 4-AcO-MET 25. 4-BrPP (4-BP) 26. 4-CDC 27. 4-FA (4-Fluoro-Amphetamine) 28. 4-HO-DIPT 29. 4-HO-MET 30. 4-MTA 31. 45B-NBOMe 32. 4F-aPVP 33. 5-APB NBOME 34. 5-APB Succinate 35. 5-IT 36. 5-MeO-AMT 37. 5-MeO-DALT 38. 5-MeO-DMT (Freebase) 39. 5-MeO-MIPT (Freebase) 40. 5F-AKB-48 41. 6-APB 42. 6-APB (Succinate) 43. a-PHP 44. a-PIHP 45. a-PVP 46. Amphetamine 47. Amphetamine (Aderall) 48. aMT 49. Aniracetam 50. Aspirin ● 51. Butyrfentanyl 52. BZP 53. Caffeine 54. Cathinone 55. CBD isolate 56. Cocaine 57. Codeine ▲ 58. CRL-40,941 59. Diazepam 60. Dimethylone 61. Diphenidine 62. DIPT 63. DMT 64. DOC 65. DOM 66. DPT 67. Ephedrine 68. Escaline 69. Etaqualone 70. Gramine 71. Harmaline 72. Harmine 73. Heroin 74. HXE (Hydroxyethamine) 75. IAP 76. Ibuprofen ■ 77. JWH-019 78. JWH-122 79. JWH-200 80. Ketamine H2O sol. 81. Lidocaine 82. LSD 83. MAM-2201 84. MDA 85. MDAI 86. MDPHP 87. MDPV 88. Mebroqualone 89. Mescaline (Freebase) 90. Methadone 91. Methaqualone 92. Methcathinone 93. MMDA 94. MPHP 95. MSG 96. MSM 97. MT-45 98. MXE (Methoxetamine) 99. MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine) 100. N,N-DMC (Dimethylcathinone) 101. Noopept 102. Oxiracetam 103. Paracetamol (Acetaminophen) 104. Pentylone 105. Phenacetin 106. Phenazepam 107. Piracetam 108. PMA 109. Pramiracetam 110. Proscaline 111. Quinine 112. RCS-4 113. Sugar 114. TMA 115. UR-144 116. Viagra / Sildenafil

... and more that have not been tested yet.

FROEHDE REAGENT RESULTS

Froehde is one of the primary tests for dissociatives, stimulants and opioids. It can last you 2+ years.

Eutylone (bk-EBDB)
Hydromorphine
Hydromorphone
Meperidine
2-bromo-4,5-MDMA
25I-NBF
25I-NBMD
25N-NBOMe
2C-I
3-HO-PCE
4-AcO-DMT
5-APB HCl
5-APB Succinate
5-DBFPV
6-EAPB
Allylescaline
Chlorpromazine HCl
DOB
Heroin
HMA
MAM-2201
MDA
MDE
MDEA
MDMA
MDMB-CHMCZCA
Proscaline
THJ-2201
Dristan
Homoveratrylamine
Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)
5F-PY-PICA
Ethylmorphine
Ecdrine
Methadone
Pentazocine
Phenoxymethylpenicillin
2-MAPB
5-MBPB
MMDA
2,5-DMA (DMA)
25C-NBF
2C-IP
3,4-Dimethylamphetamine
3-MEC
4-MeO-PV9
4-MeO-PVP
5-BPDI
5-IAI
5-PPDI
5F-APP-PICA(PX1)
ADB-CHMICA
DOBU
DOF
DOIP (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylamphetamine)
DOPR
HXE (Hydroxyethamine)
JWH-250
MDMB-CHMICA
Papaverine (hydrochloride)
PMA
PMEA
PMMA
1-(2,5-Dimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
25C-NB3OMe
25C-NBOH
25E-NBOMe
25IP-NBOMe
2C-B
2C-BZ
2C-C
2C-D
2C-P
2C-TFM
3,4-MDPV (3,4-dimethoxy-PHP)
3,4-methylenedioxy-N-propylcathinone (Propylone)
3-MA (3-Methoxyamphetamine)
30C-NBOMe
4-AcO-DALT
4-AcO-DET
4-chloro-2,5-DMA
4-ethylephedrine
4-HO-MET
4-HO-MIPT
a-PBP
bk-MDA
bk-MDEA (Ethylone)
Chlorphentermine
Dibutylone
DMMA
DOM
Escaline
MDPBP
MDPPP
N-Me-2C-H
NM-2201
Pentylone
SDB-005
tBuONE
TMA-2
25I-NBOMe-metabolite
4-HO-DET
EG-018
EG-2201
Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP)
TDIQ
2,4-Trimethylenepentedrone
4F-MABP (4-fluorobuphedrone)
5-fluoro-SDB-005
5F-ADBICA
5F-AMBICA
a-PVP
APP-CHMINACA (PX3)
Cloniprazepam
Codeine ▲
CUMYL-5F-PINACA
Flubromazepam
G-130
HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone)
Mace
MDMB-CHMICA
Metizolam
MT-45
O-DSMT
Pivoxazepam
Pyrazolam
TH-PBP
TH-PVP
UR-144
Vitamine C
1-(2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
25B-NBOMe
25C-NBOH
25C-NBOMe
25I-NBOMe
2C-E
2C-P-NBOMe
2C-TFM
3-Hydroxyphenazepam
30C-NBOMe
5-Fluoropentyl-3-pyridinoylindole
5-MeO-DALT
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase)
5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
aMT
Bentazepam
bk-MDMA (Methylone)

CRL-40,490
CRL-40,941
Dimethocaine
DOAM
JWH-018
JWH-200
JWH-368
JWH-369
MDPV
Mescaline (Freebase)
Mescaline (Fumarate)
Mescaline-NB2OMe
N-Me-2C-H
N-Me-4'4'-difluoro-modafinil
Oxycodone
Pethidine
RCS-4
Sugar
TMA
TMA-6
AM-2201
AM-2233
Camfetamine
Dimethylone
Ethylone
Methylphenidate
Hydrocodone
Thebacon
5-MAPDI
5F-MN-18
Benzphetamine
bk-2C-B
Diphenhydramine
Flurazepam (Dalmane)
FUBIMINA
JWH-210
JWH-308
Naphyrone
Thebaine (hydrochloride)
Trifluoperazine
Triflupromazine
25H-NBOMe
3,4-DMMC
3-CAF
4-HO-MEC (4-Hydroxymethcathinone)
4-MeO-PCP (4-methoxy PCP)
4-MeO-PVP
4Cl-PVP
4F-PHP
5-MMPA (Mephedrone)
Acryloyl-F
ADBICA
AMB-FUBICA
BB-22
bk-IBP (NEB indene analog)
bk-IVP
Butylone
CUMYL-4CN-BINACA
CUMYL-THPINACA
DMXE
FUB-PB22
MDMB-CHMICA
Methiopropamine
MPA (Methiopropamine)
MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine)
SDB-006-N-phenyl-analog
Xylopropamine
1,3-Indanedione
2-MeOA
2-MeOMA
25C-NBOMe
25I-NBOH
2C-B-fly
2C-TFM
3-MeO-PCMMo
4-FA (4-Fluoro-Amphetamine)
4-Fluoroethamphetamine (4-FEA)
4-HO-DIPT
5-IT
5-MeO-AMT
5-MeO-DiBF
5F-PB-22
5ME
6-IT
A-834,735
a-PVT
AB-001
Adrafinil
AKB-48
AM-2201 4-methoxynaphthyl analogue
bk-Ethyl-K
CBD isolate
Contact HCl
CUMYL-5F-PICA
CUMYL-BICA
CUMYL-PICA
DCK (2-Oxo-PCM, DXE)
Ephedrine
JWH-122
LTI-701
Metamnetamine
Methallylescaline (MAL)
MN24
N-Me-bk-MMDA-2
PB-22
Phentermine
PRE-084
25I-NBOMe
25I-NBOMe-metabolite
GTS-21
MDAI
N-Methyl-2AI
Opium
THJ-018
b-methoxy-2C-D
CUMYL-PINACA
HDEP-28
HDMP-28
Modafinil
STS-135
2C-T-4
2C-T-4-NBOMe
Doxepin HCl
Propoxyphene HCl
NM-2AI
Guaifenesin
25T-NBOMe
2C-T-2
2C-T-2-NBOMe
2C-T-7-NBOMe
4-MPM
5-AEDB
5-APB NBOME
5-APDB
5-MAPB
5-MAPDB
6-APDB
Alimemazine
Aspirin ●
HDEP-28
HDMP-28
JWH-203
Methapyrilene
MNA
Oxymorphone
Phenacetin
Promethazine

Propylhexedrine
Pyrilamine
Salicylic acid
Tetracyline
Thioridazine
2C-T-7
5-APB
5-EAPB
6-APB
6-APB (Succinate)
Morphine

Substances known to NOT change color of Froehde reagent within first minute:

1. 1P-LSD 2. 2-AI 3. 2-Bromoamphetamine 4. 2-Bromomethamphetamine 5. 2-DPMP 6. 2-Fluoroamphetamine 7. 2-FDCK 8. 2-FMA 9. 2-MeO-DMT 10. 2-methoxy-Ketamine 11. 2-MMC 12. O-PCE 13. 2,3-DMMC 14. Dimethylamphetamine 15. 2F-Ketamine 16. 3-Bromoamphetamine 17. 3-Bromomethamphetamine 18. 3-CMC 19. 3-Fluoroamphetamine 20. 3-FMC 21. 3-FPM 22. 3F-phenmetrazine 23. 3-MeO-PCE 24. 3-MeO-PCMo 25. 3-MeO-PCP 26. 3-MMA 27. 3-MMC 28. 3-Methylphenmetrazine 29. 3,4-CFPP 30. 3,4-CTMP 31. 3,5-Dimethylamphetamine 32. 3,6-DMPM 33. 4-Bromoamphetamine 34. Bromomethamphetamine 35. 4-BMC 36. 4-BrPP 37. 4-CBC 38. 4-CDC 39. 4-CEC 40. 4-Chloromethamphetamine 41. 4-CIC 42. 4-Cl-PPP 43. 4-CMC 44. 4-EEC 45. 4-EMC 46. 4-Fluorococaine 47. 4-FPD 48. 4-MDMC 49. 4-Me-TMP 50. 4-MEAP 51. 4-MEC 52. 4-methyl-N-ethyl-norephedrine 53. 4-Methylbuphedrone 54. 4-MeO-BF 55. 4-Methylephedrine 56. 4-MMC 57. Mexedrone 58. 4-MPD 59. 4-MPH 60. 4Cl-IBF 61. 4F-aPVP 62. 4F-BF 63. 4-Fluoroethylphenidate 64. 4F-IBF 65. 4F-MPH 66. 4F-NPP 67. 4F-PV8 68. 4F-PV9 69. 5C-AKB48 70. 5F-ADB-PINACA 71. 5F-AKB48 72. 5F-AMB 73. 5F-EMB-PINACA 74. 5F-MDMB-PINACA 75. 5F-PY-PINACA 76. a-PHiP 77. a-PHP 78. a-PIHP 79. AB-CHFUPYCA 80. AB-CHMINACA 81. AB-FUBINACA 82. AB-FUBINACA 2-fluorobenzyl isomer 83. Acetildenafil 84. Acetylamphetamine 85. ADAMANTYL-THPINACA 86. ADB-CHMINACA 87. ADB-FUBINACA 88. ADB-PINACA isomer 1 89. ADB-PINACA isomer 2 90. ADINAZOLAM 91. AH-7921 92. AKB-57 93. AL-LAD 94. ALD-52 95. AMB 96. AMB-CHMICA 97. Amfepramone 98. Benzocaine 99. Methedrone 100. BZP 101. Caffeine 102. Cathinone 103. Clonazolam 104. Cocaine 105. Coluracetam 106. CUMYL-5F-P7AICA 107. DB-MDBP 108. DBZP 109. Deschloroetizolam 110. Diclazepam 111. Dimethyl-Cathinone 112. Diphenidine 113. DIPT 114. DMT 115. DXM 116. EMB-FUBINACA 117. Ethcathinone 118. ETH-LAD 119. Ethylphenidate 120. Etizolam 121. Flubromazolam 122. Fluorolintane 123. Furanylfentanyl 124. FUB-AKB48 125. FUB-AMB 126. FUB-NPB-22 127. Ibuprofen ■ 128. Isopropylphenidate 129. Isophenmetrazine 130. Ketamine 131. Ketamine 132. LH-21 133. LSD 134. Buphedrone 135. MDPHP 136. Mebroqualone 137. Memantine 138. Mephenmetrazine 139. Methcathinone 140. Methoxyacetylfentanyl 141. Methoxypiperamide 142. Methylmorphenate 143. Methylphenidate 144. MO-CHMINACA 145. MPBP 146. MPHP 147. MXE 148. N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-1-piperidineacetamide 149. NEB 150. NEP 151. NiPP 152. Nitracaine 153. Nitrazolam 154. NPB-22 155. para-Methyl-4-methylaminorex 156. PCEEA 157. PDM-35 158. Pentedrone 159. Phenetrazine 160. Phenmetetrazine 161. PRL-8-53 162. Procaine 163. Propylphenidate 164. PV8 165. PV9 166. PX2 167. Pyrovaleron 168. Ro5-4864 169. RTI-111 170. Suniflram 171. Tetracaine 172. Tetrahydropalmatine 173. TFMPP 174. Tiletamine 175. U-47700 176. U-49900 177. Valerylfentanyl 178. VX-809 179. W-15 180. WIN 25,978 181. XLR-11

... and more that have not been tested yet.

ZIMMERMANN REAGENT RESULTS

Consider that benzodiazepine pill binders greatly slow down and reduce the intensity of Zimmermann reactions.

Zimmermann is a binary reagent (yes/no type), it goes purplish with all benzodiazepines and secondary cathinones. Any non-benzodiazepine faint reaction should be interpreted as „no [expected] reaction".

Alprazolam
4-MeMAPB (4-Methylbuphedrone)
4F-PV9
MDMA
MPHP
4-MeO-PVP
a-PHP
a-PIHP
a-PVP
ADB-CHMICA
MDPBP
MDPHP
MDPV
Naphyrone
PX2
Nitrazepam
2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine)
3,4-CFPP (Kleferein)
3-CMC
3-MMC (3-Methyl-Methcathinone)
4-BrPP (4-BP)
4-CEC
4-FMC (Flephedrone)
4-MeO-PV9
4-MMC (Mephedrone)

4-MMeOC (Mexedrone)
4-MDMC
5-DBFPV
Clonazepam
Methylphenidate
Ethylone
Ketamine
3-FPM (3F-phenmetrazine)
4-MEC metabolite (4-methyl-N-ethyl-norephedrine)
4-CMC
CBD isolate
Clonazolam
Diazepam
Etizolam
Flualprazolam
Flubromazepam
Fludiazepam (Erispan)
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)
Flurazepam (Dalmane)
Oxycodone
Triazolam
4-EMC (4-Ethylmethcathinone)
4-TFMXP
bk-MDMA (Methylone)
Bromazepam

Methcathinone

Substances known to NOT react with Zimmermann reagent, or react with very faint yellow / brown within first minute:

1. 3-CEC 2. 3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine) 3. 4-CBC 4. 4-CDC 5. 4-MPH (Mephenmetrazine) 6. 4-MPM 7. 4F-MPH 8. a-PHP 9. ADB-FUBINACA 10. Amphetamine (Aderall) 11. Buproprion 12. Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP) 13. Eutylone (bk-EBDB) 14. Flubromazolam 15. HXE (Hydroxyethamine) 16. HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone) 17. IPH (Isopropylphenidate) 18. Lorazepam 19. MDMA 20. NEP (N-ethylnorpentedrone) 21. NiPP 22. Pentylone 23. Temazepam

... and more that have not been tested yet.

LIEBERMANN REAGENT RESULTS

Liebermann with ketamine does not change color OR turns yellowish, but with a big sample (5+ mg).

1-(2,5-Dimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
2-bromo-4,5-MDMA
2-MAPB
25B-NBOMe
25C-NB3OMe
25C-NBF
25C-NBOH
25C-NBOMe
25D-NBOMe
25E-NBOMe
25G-NBOMe
25H-NBOMe
25I-NBF
25I-NBMD
25I-NBOH
25I-NBOMe
25IP-NBOMe
2C-B
2C-E
2C-I
2C-T-4
2C-T-4-NBOMe
3-MeO-PCE
3-MeO-PCMMo
30C-NBOMe
4-AcO-DALT
4-AcO-DET
4-AcO-DMT
4-HO-DET
4-HO-MET
4-HO-MIPT
5-AEDB
5-APB
5-APB HCl
5-APB NBOME
5-APB Succinate
5-APDB
5-DBFPV
5-EAPB
5-fluoro-SDB-005
5-MAPB
5-MAPDB
5-MBPB
5-MeO-AMT
5-MeO-DALT
5-MeO-DiBF
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase)
5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
5F-MN-18
5F-PY-PICA
6-APB
6-APB (Succinate)
6-EAPB
Allylescaline
AMB-CHMICA
aMT
bk-MDMA (Methylone)
Chlorpromazine HCl
CUMYL-5F-PICA
CUMYL-BICA
CUMYL-PICA
Desoxypipradol
DMT
DOB
DOC
DOM
DXM
EG-018
EG-2201
Escaline
HDEP-28
HDMP-28
Heroin
HMA
Homoveratrylamine
JTE-907
LTI-701
MDA
MDMA
MDMB-CHMCZCA
MDPHP
Mescaline (Freebase)
Mescaline (Fumarate)
Metamnetamine
MN24
Morphine
MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine)
N-Me-2C-H
NM-2201
O-DSMT
PB-22
PMA
PMEA
PMMA
Proscaline
SDB-005
STS-135
TDIQ
Tetrahydropalmatine
THJ-018
THJ-2201
MDE
MDEA
Yohimbine
MPA (Methiopropamine)
2C-P
b-methoxy-2C-D
DOIP (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylamphetamine)
MDPV
2,5-DMA (DMA)
2C-C
2C-TFM
4-chloro-2,5-DMA
CB-13
DOAM
DOBU
DOPR
2-Cl-2'-Oxo-PCE
3-CMC
3-FMC (3-Fluoromethcathinone)
4-CBC
4-CDC
4-CEC
4-CIC
4-Cl-PPP
4-CMC
4-EEC (4-Ethylethcathinone)
4-MEC (4-Methylethcathinone)
4-MMeOC (Mexedrone)
4-MPP
4Cl-PVP
4F-NPP
4F-PV8
4F-PV9
5F-AKB48
a-PHiP
a-PHP
a-PIHP
a-PVP
AB-CHFUPYCA
AB-FUBINACA 2-fluorobenzyl isomer
Amfepramone
Cathinone
Cloniprazepam
Cocaine
Methylone
ETH-CAT (Ethcathinone)
FUB-AKB48
FUB-AMB
FUB-NPB-22
HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone)
Ketamine
Ketamine H2O sol.
Mebroqualone
Metizolam
MPBP
NEB
NEP (N-ethylnorpentedrone)
NiPP
PCEEA
Pentedrone
Pivoxazepam
PV8
Pyrazolam
Pyrovaleron
Ro5-4864
2-MMC
2C-C
2C-D
2C-IP
3-Hydroxyphenazepam
3-MMC (3-Methyl-Methcathinone)
4-BMC
4-EMC (4-Ethylmethcathinone)
4-MeMAPB (4-Methylbuphedrone)
4-Methylbuphedrone
4-MMC (Mephedrone)

4-MPD (4-Methylpentedrone)
5F-AMB
a-D2PV
a-PVT
ALD-52
Bentazepam
bk-MDEA (Ethylone)
Brephedrone
CRL-40,490
DBZP
DCK (2-Oxo-PCM, DXE)
Dimethocaine
Dimethyl-Cathinone
DOIP (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylamphetamine)
Flubromazepam
Isophenmetrazine
JWH-018
JWH-369
MDPBP
Methcathinone
N,N-DMC (Dimethylcathinone)
N-Me-4'4'-difluoro-modafinil
N-Me-bk-MMDA-2
PRL-8-53
AM-1248
AM-2233
AM-694
JWH-307
DMXE
Methadone
Methoxypiperamide
MNA
PV9
TH-PBP
VX-809
2,3-DMMC
2-BrA (2-Bromoamphetamine)
2-BrMA (2-Bromomethamphetamine)
2-FA (2-Fluoroamphetamine)
2-FMA (2-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
3,4-DMMC
3,4-Trimethylenepentedrone
3,6-DMPM
3-Bromoamphetamine
3-Bromomethamphetamine
3-FA (3-Fluoroamphetamine)
3-FPM (3F-Phenmetrazine)
3-FPM (3F-phenmetrazine)
3-MEC
4-BMA (Bromomethamphetamine)
4-Chloromethamphetamine
4-ethylmethcathinone
4-MBC (Benzedrone)
4-MDMC
4-Me-PPP (Racemic)
4-MEC metabolite (4-methyl-N-ethyl-norephedrine)
4-MeO-BF
4-MOMC
4Cl-IBF (p-Chloro-isobutyrylfentanyl)
4F-BF
4F-IBF
5-BPDI
5-Fluoropentyl-3-pyridinoylindole
5-PPDI
Acetylamphetamine
Acryloyl-F
APP-CHMINACA (PX3)
bk-2C-B
bk-IBP (NEB indene analog)
CRL-40,941
CUMYL-4CN-BINACA
CUMYL-5F-PINACA
CUMYL-THPINACA
DIPT
FU-F (Furanylfentanyl)
G-130
HXE (Hydroxyethamine)
IPH (Isopropylphenidate)
JWH-308
Methoxyacetyl-F
Methylmorphenate
Methylphenidate
N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-1-piperidineacetamide
para-Methyl-4-methylaminorex
PDM-35
Pethidine
Phenetrazine
Phenibut
Phenmetrazine precursor
PRE-084
Propylphenidate
PX2
TH-PVP
Tiletamine
Valeryfentanyl
W-15
XLR-11
4-BA (4-Bromoamphetamine)
4-Me-TMP
4-MPH (Mephenmetrazine)
CUMYL-5F-P7AICA
Fluorolintane
Modafinil
3,4-Dimethylamphetamine
3,4-MDPV (3,4-dimethoxy-PHP)
4-MeO-PCP (4-methoxy PCP)
4-MeO-PV9
4-MeO-PVP
4F-PHP
AB-CHMINACA
a-IVP
bk-PMMA (Methedrone)
BZP
DB-MDBP
Eutylone (bk-EBDB)
MAPB (Buphedrone)
Mephenmetrazine
MXE (Methoxetamine)
RTI-111
URB-754
1,3-Indanedione
2-MeO-Ketamine (Methoxyketamine)
2-MeOA
2-MeOMA
25N-NBOMe
2C-BZ
3-CAF
3-MeO-PCMo
3-MeO-PCP
4-Fluoroethamphetamine (4-FEA)
4-HO-DIPT
4-HO-MEC (4-Hydroxymethcathinone)
4-Me-aET
5-MeO-DET
5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)
6-IT
a-PBP
AB-001
Adrafinil
AM-2201
AM-2201 4-methoxynaphthyl analogue
Aspirin ●
Benzphetamine
bk-Ethyl-K
bk-MDA
Butylone
CBD isolate
Codeine ▲
Ethylone
HMDMA
Ibuprofen ■
JWH-073
JWH-122
JWH-200
JWH-368
MAM-2201
MDPPP
Methallylescaline (MAL)
MIPT
Naphyrone
Oxycodone
RCS-4-C4 homolog
tBuONE
TMA-6
URB-597
Vitamine C
1-(2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
25I-NBOMe-metabolite
2C-B-fly
2C-P-NBOMe
2C-T-7-NBOMe
3,4-methylenedioxy-N-propylcathinone (Propylone)
3-HO-PCE
3-MA (3-Methoxyamphetamine)
3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine)
5-IAI
5-IT

5-MAPDI
5-MMPA (Mephedrone)
5F-ADBICA
5F-AMBICA
5F-APP-PICA(PX1)
5F-PB-22
ADB-CHMICA
ADBICA
AKB-48
AMB-FUBICA
BB-22
Dibutylone
DPT
Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP)
FUB-PB22
FUBIMINA
GTS-21
JWH-203
JWH-250
MDAI
MDMB-CHMICA
Mescaline-NB2OMe
N-Methyl-2AI
Pentylone
Phenacetin
RCS-4
SDB-006-N-phenyl-analog
TMA-2
URB-602
2-AI
2C-T-2
3-MPM (3-Methylphenmetrazine)
4-BrPP (4-BP)
4-FA (4-Fluoro-Amphetamine)
4-FMA (4-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
4-Methylephedrine (4-MMC metabolite)
5ME
Amphetamine
Atropine
CUMYL-PINACA
Diphenidine
Ephedrine
JWH-210
Levamisole
Methamphetamine
MT-45
NM-2AI
2-DPMP
A-796,260
A-834,735
AB-034
Camfetamine
FUR-144
UR-144
Sugar
25T-NBOMe
2C-T-2
2C-T-2-NBOMe
6-APDB
Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)
2C-T-7

Substances known to NOT change color of Froehde reagent within first minute:

1. 1P-LSD 2. 2-FDCK (2-Oxo-PCE, 2-fluoro-Deschloroketamine) 3. 2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine) 4. 2F-Ketamine 5. 3,4-CFPP (Kleferein) 6. 3,4-CTMP 7. 4-Fluorococaine 8. 4-FPD 9. 4-MEAP 10. 4F-aPVP 11. 4F-EPH 12. 4F-MABP (4-fluorobuphedrone) 13. 4F-MPH 14. 5C-AKB48 15. 5F-ADB-PINACA 16. 5F-EMB-PINACA 17. 5F-MDMB-PINACA 18. 5F-PY-PINACA 19. AB-FUBINACA 20. Acetildenafil 21. ADAMANTYL-THPINACA 22. ADB-CHMINACA 23. ADB-PINACA isomer 1 24. ADB-PINACA isomer 2 25. ADINAZOLAM 26. AH-7921 27. AKB-57 28. AL-LAD 29. Alprazolam 30. AMB 31. Benzocaine 32. Caffeine 33. Clonazolam 34. Coluracetam 35. Creatine 36. Deschloroetizolam 37. Diclazepam 38. DMAA 39. EMB-FUBINACA 40. ETH-LAD 41. Ethylphenidate 42. Etizolam 43. Flubromazolam 44. LH-21 45. LSD 46. MCPP 47. Memantine 48. MO-CHMINACA 49. MPHP 50. Nitracaine 51. Nitrazolam 52. NPB-22 53. pCPP 54. Procaine 55. Sunifiram 56. Tetracaine 57. TFMPP 58. U-47700 59. U-49900 60. WIN 25,978/AFA

... and more that have not been tested yet.

MARQUIS REAGENT RESULTS

Marquis is the most common reagent to test MDxx, amphetamines, cocaine, opioids and psychedelics (except LSD).

3-MXP
2-MAPB
25I-NBF
2C-I
2C-T-4-NBOMe
4-HO-MET
4-HO-MIPT
5-APB
5-APB HCl
5-APB Succinate
5-EAPB
5-MAPB
5-MBPB
5-MeO-AMT
6-MDA
CBD isolate
DIPT
DXM
EG-2201
IAP
MBDB
MDA
MDE
MDEA
MDMA
MNA
RCS-4
STS-135
THJ-2201
3-MeO-PCMo
3-MeO-PCP
4-MPM
5-MeO-DiBF
HDEP-28
HDMP-28
Metamnetamine
Bromo-DragonFLY
Dapoxetine
HMDMA
MDMB-CHMCZCA
Tadalafil
25C-NBF
DOI
2,5-DMA (DMA)
25B-NBOMe
2C-B
2C-C
2C-H
3-CAF
4-chloro-2,5-DMA
5-fluoro-SDB-005
5-MeO-DIPT
DMMA
DOC
FUBIMINA
Naphyrone
SDB-005
25I-NBMD
5-MMPA (Mephedrone)
DOB
GTS-21
2-Oxo-PCE (O-PCE, 2-DCNEK, Deschloro-N-ethyl-ketamine)
2-TFMXP
2C-D
2C-T-7
3,4-DMMC
4F-PHP
5-BPDI
5-PPDI
AB-CHMINACA
DOAM
HXE (Hydroxyethamine)
Mace
Metizolam
MXE (Methoxetamine)
NMT
Pivoxazepam
PX2
Quinine
TH-PVP
Vitamine C
25B-NBOH
25C-NB3OMe
2C-P
3,4-MDPV (3,4-dimethoxy-PHP)
3,4-methylenedioxy-N-propylcathinone (Propylone)
3,5-Dimethylamphetamine
3-Hydroxyphenazepam
30C-NBOMe
4-AcO-DALT
4-AcO-DIPT
4-AcO-MET
4-HO-DET
4-HO-DIPT
5-Fluoropentyl-3-pyridinoylindole
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase)
a-Asarone (Asarone)
a-PBP
b-Asarone (Asarone)
Bentazepam
Benzyline (BMDP)
bk-Ethyl-K
bk-MBDB
bk-MDA
bk-MDEA (Ethylone)
bk-MDMA (Methylone)
Butylone
CRL-40,490
CRL-40,941
Dibutylone
Dimethocaine
Dimethylone
DOIPR
Ethylone
Eutylone (bk-EBDB)
MDPBP
MDPHP
MDPPP
MDPV
Methylphenidate
N-Me-bk-MMDA-2
Oxandrolone
Scopolamine
tBuONE
TMA-2
3,4-Dimethylamphetamine
4-AcO-MIPT
JWH-073
MiPT
Pentylone
25C-NBOH
25D-NBOMe
2C-E
2C-T-2
2C-T-21
3C-E
5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)
Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP)
IAS-013
para-Methyl-4-methylaminorex
Phenazepam
1-(2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
2-DPMP
2-FMA (2-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
25C-NBOMe
25E-NBOMe
25G-NBOMe
25T-NBOMe
2C-P-NBOMe
2C-T-2-NBOMe
2C-T-4
2C-T-7-NBOMe
3-TFMXP
4-ethylephedrine
4-MAR
4-MeO-BF
4-TFMXP
4F-BF
4F-IBF
5-MAPDI
5F-MN-18
5F-PB-22
5ME
Acetylfentanyl
AM-2201
AM-2201 4-methoxynaphthyl analogue
Amphetamine (Aderall)
APP-CHMINACA (PX3)
BB-22
bk-2C-B
Butyrfentanyl
CUMYL-4CN-BINACA
CUMYL-5F-PINACA
CUMYL-PINACA
Desoxypipradol
Dimethylamphetamine
Escaline

Fluorolintane
FUB-PB22
Mescaline (Freebase)
Mescaline (Fumarate)
Mescaline-NB2OMe
MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine)
N-Me-4'4'-difluoro-modafinil
N-Methyl-2AI
PB-22
Pethidine
Proscaline
Psilocybin
TDIQ
Tiletamine
TMA-6
3-IT
Acetylamphetamine
Phentermine
2,3-MDDP
2-BrA (2-Bromoamphetamine)
2-BrMA (2-Bromomethamphetamine)
2-FA (2-Fluoroamphetamine)
4-BA (4-Bromoamphetamine)
4-Fluoroethamphetamine (4-FEA)
4-HO-MEC (4-Hydroxymethcathinone)
4-MEC metabolite (4-methyl-N-ethyl-norephedrine)
4-MeO-PV9
4-MeO-PVP
4-Methylephedrine (4-MMC metabolite)
4Cl-PVP
5-MeO-DET
5C-AKB48
6-IT
a-PHP
a-PVT
ADAMANTYL-THPINACA
bk-IVP
Clonazolam
DB-MDBP
DOPR
FUB AMB
JWH-081
MT-45
Pentedrone
PRE-084
Propylphenidate
Pyrazolam
1,3-Indanedione
1,4-Butanediol (BDO)
2-bromo-4,5-MDMA
25I-NBOMe
25I-NBOH
2C-TFM
3,4-MDDP
3-HO-PCE
4-AcO-DET
4-AcO-DMT
4-HO-DALT
4Cl-IBF (p-Chloro-isobutyrylfentanyl)
5-AEDB
5-APDB
5-MAPDB
5-MeO-DALT
5-MeO-DPT
5-MeO-MIPT (Freebase)
A-834,735
Acryloyl-F
Adrafinil
aMT
Benzphetamine
CUMYL-THPINACA
DET
DPT
DPT
Fentanyl
FU-F (Furanylfentanyl)
Gramine
Homoveratrylamine
Hydromorphone
JWH-018
JWH-019
JWH-122
JWH-200
JWH-210
MAM-2201
MDAI
MDP2P
Methallylescaline (MAL)
Methamphetamine
Methoxyacetyl-F
MN24
Modafinil
N-Me-2C-H
Sugar
Valerylfentanyl
W-15
25I-NBOMe
25I-NBOMe-metabolite
2C-B-fly
5-IAI
5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
EG-018
JWH-308
JWH-368
JWH-369
MPA (Methiopropamine)
NM-2201
THJ-018
4-FMA (4-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
2-AI
2-MeOA
2-MeOMA
25IP-NBOMe
25N-NBOMe
3C-IP
3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine)
3C-P
5-DBFPV
5-IT
AKB-48
Allylescaline
Amphetamine
Aspirin ●
Camfetamine
CUMYL-5F-P7AICA
Diphenidine
Harmaline
Harmine
JWH-203
JWH-250
O-DSMT
Proscaline
TMA
Xylopropamine
5F-AMBICA
Chlorpromazine HCl
DOIP (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylamphetamine)
Doxepin HCl
Dristan
HMA
NM-2AI
2-MeO-Ketamine (Methoxyketamine)
25E-NBOH
4-FMC (Flephedrone)
4-MXP
Coca plant impurities
Etodesnitazene
1P-LSD
3,4,5-TMXP
AMB-FUBINACA
3-HO-PCP
Morphine
Tapentadol
1V-LSD
3-MA (3-Methoxyamphetamine)
3-MeO-PCMMo
45B-NBOMe
5F-ADBICA
5F-APP-PICA(PX1)
5F-PY-PICA
6-APB
6-APB (Succinate)
AB-001
ADBICA
BOD
Codeine ▲
CUMYL-BICA
CUMYL-PICA
Dihydrocodeine
Ethylmorphine
Heroin
Hydrocodone
Hydromorphine
Methadone
MMDA
Opium
Oxymorphone

SDB-006-N-phenyl-analog
Thebacon
UR-144
XLR-11
5-APB NBOME
6-APDB
6-EAPB
ADB-CHMICA
AMB-CHMICA
AMB-FUBICA
CUMYL-5F-PICA
LTI-701
MDBP
MDMB-CHMICA

Substances known to NOT change color of Marquis reagent within first minute:

1. 1-(2,5-Dimethoxybenzyl) piperazine 2. 1cP-AL-LAD 3. 2-FDCK 4. 2-MeO-DMT 5. 2-MMC 6. Deschloroketamine 7. 2,3-DMMC 8. Dimethylamphetamine 9. 2F-Ketamine 10. 3-Bromoamphetamine 11. 3-Bromomethamphetamine 12. 3-CMC 13. 3-Fluoroamphetamine 14. 3-FMC 15. 3-FPM 16. 3F-phenmetrazine 17. 3-MEC 18. 3-MeO-PCE 19. 3-MMC 20. 3-Methylphenmetrazine 21. 3,4-CFPP 22. 3,4-CTMP 23. 3,4-Trimethylenepentedrone 24. 3,6-DMPM 25. Bromomethamphetamine 26. 4-BMC 27. 4-BrPP 28. 4-CBC 29. 4-CDC 30. 4-CEC 31. 4-Chloromethamphetamine 32. 4-CIC 33. 4-Cl-PPP 34. 4-CMC 35. 4-EEC 36. 4-EMC 37. 4-FA 38. 4-fluoro-3-methyl-alpha-PVP 39. 4-Fluorococaine 40. 4-FPD 41. 4-MDMC 42. 4-Me-PPP 43. 4-Me-TMP 44. 4-MEAP 45. 4-MEC 46. 4-Methylbuphedrone 47. 4-MeO-PCP 48. 4-MMC 49. Mexedrone 50. 4-MOMC 51. 4-MPD 52. 4-MPH 53. 4-MTA 54. 4F-aPVP 55. 4-Fluoroethylphenidate 56. 4-fluorobuphedrone 57. 4F-MPH 58. 4F-NPP 59. 4F-PV8 60. 4F-PV9 61. 5F-ADB-PINACA 62. 5F-AKB-48 63. 5F-AKB48 64. 5F-AMB 65. 5F-EMB-PINACA 66. 5F-MDMB-PINACA 67. 5F-PY-PINACA 68. a-PHP 69. a-PiHP 70. a-PPP 71. a-PVP 72. AB-CHFUPYCA 73. AB-FUBINACA 74. AB-FUBINACA 2-fluorobenzyl isomer 75. Acetildenafil 76. ADB-CHMINACA 77. ADB-FUBINACA 78. ADB-PINACA isomer 1 79. ADB-PINACA isomer 2 80. Adderall 81. ADINAZOLAM 82. AH-7921 83. AKB-57 84. AL-LAD 85. ALD-52 86. Alprazolam 87. AMB 88. Amfepramone 89. Aniracetam 90. Benzocaine 91. bk-IBP 92. Methedrone 93. BZP 94. Caffeine 95. Carisoprodol 96. Cathinone 97. Clonazolam 98. Cocaine 99. Coluracetam 100. Creatine 101. DBZP 102. Deschloroetizolam 103. Diazepam 104. Diclazepam 105. Dimethyl-Cathinone 106. DMAA 107. DMXE 108. DOBU 109. DOF 110. DOM 111. EMB-FUBINACA 112. Ephedrine 113. Etaqualone 114. Ethcathinone 115. ETH-LAD 116. Ethylphenidate 117. Etizolam 118. Etonitazepipne 119. Flubromazepam 120. Flubromazolam 121. FUB-AKB48 122. FUB-NPB-22 123. G-130 124. Gabapentin 125. N-ethylhexedrone 126. Hydroxyzine 127. Ibuprofen ■ 128. Isopropylphenidate 129. Isophenmetrazine 130. Ketamine 131. Ketamine 132. Levamisole 133. LH-21 134. Lidocaine 135. LSD 136. Buphedrone 137. MCPP 138. Mebroqualone 139. Meclonazepam 140. Memantine 141. Mephenmetrazine 142. Methaqualone 143. Methcathinone 144. Methoxypiperamide 145. Methylmorphenate 146. MO-CHMINACA 147. MPBP 148. MPHP 149. MSG 150. MSM 151. N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-1-piperidineacetamide 152. Dimethylcathinone 153. NEB 154. NEP 155. NiPP 156. Nitracaine 157. Nitrazolam 158. Noopept 159. NPB-22 160. Oxiracetam 161. Oxycodone 162. Papaverine 163. Paracetamol 164. PCEEA 165. pCPP 166. PDM-35 167. Phenacetin 168. Phenetrazine 169. Phenibut 170. Phenmetrazine 171. Piracetam 172. PMA 173. PMEA 174. PMMA 175. Pramiracetam 176. PRL-8-53 177. Procaine 178. PV8 179. PV9 180. Pyrovaleron 181. Ro5-4864 182. RTI-111 183. Salt 184. Sunifiram 185. Tetracaine 186. Tetrahydropalmatine 187. TFMPP 188. TH-PBP 189. Trazodone 190. U-47700 191. U-49900 192. Sildenafil 193. VX-809 194. WIN 25,978

... and more that have not been tested yet.

MECKE REAGENT RESULTS

Mecke reagent with MDMA turns instantly green > black, but the green will also turn partially blue.

4-MPD (4-MetyloPentedron)
4Cl-PVP
5F-ADBICA
5F-AKB48
5F-AMBICA
5F-APP-PICA(PX1)
6-IT
AB-CHMINACA
AB-FUBINACA
bk-IVP
ETH-CAT (Ethcathinone)
FUB-AKB48
JWH-250
MDMB-CHMICA
Memantine
PDM-35
2-MAPB
25H-NBOMe
25I-NBF
25I-NBMD
25I-NBOMe
2C-BZ
2C-E
2C-I
2C-T-4
2C-T-4-NBOMe
2C-T-7
4-AcO-DALT
4-AcO-DET
4-AcO-DIPT
4-AcO-DMT
4-AcO-MET
4-HO-DET
4-HO-DIPT
4-HO-MET
4-HO-MIPT
5-APB
5-APB HCl
5-APB NBOME
5-APB Succinate
5-EAPB
5-MAPB
5-MBPB
5-MeO-AMT
6-APB
6-APB (Succinate)
6-APDB
6-EAPB
ADB-CHMICA
aMT
CBD isolate
DET
DIPT
DPT
Escaline
Gramine
HDEP-28
IAP
MDA
MDE
MDEA
MDMA
MDMB-CHMCZCA
Metamnetamine
MNA
MPA (Methiopropamine)
NM-2201
Opium
THJ-2201
Codeine ▲
Tetrahydropalmatine
Dapoxetine
Heroin
Hydrocodone
Morphine
MMDA
Papaverine (hydrochloride)
Tadalafil
Tiletamine
2,6-Dimethylamphetamine
25E-NBOH
25IP-NBOMe
3,4-Dimethylamphetamine
4-MeO-PV9
4-MeO-PVP
5-BPDI
AMB-FUBICA
Mace
Oxycodone
PMA
PMEA
PMMA
Xylopropamine
2-MeOA
2-MeOMA
25B-NBOMe
25C-NB3OMe
25C-NBF
25C-NBOMe
25E-NBOMe
2C-IP
2C-H
2C-IP
3,4-Trimethylenepentedrone
3,5-Dimethylamphetamine
3-MA (3-Methoxyamphetamine)
5-DBFPV
5-PPDI
bk-IBP (NEB indene analog)
DOAM
DOB
DOBU
DOF
DOIP (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylamphetamine)
DOPR
Fentanyl
Harmine
Hydromorphine
NMT
TH-PBP
TH-PVP
1-(2,5-Dimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
2,5-DMA (DMA)
25C-NBOH
25D-NBOMe
2C-TFM
4-chloro-2,5-DMA
4-ethylephedrine
C-MDA
DMT
Ethylmorphine
Harmaline
STS-135
2-FMA (2-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
3-MEC
4-CIC
a-PIHP
a-PVP
APP-CHMINACA (PX3)
Cloniprazepam
Diazepam
Dimethocaine
HEX-EN (N-ethylhexedrone)
Pethidine
Pivoxazepam
Procaine
Pyrazolam
25B-NBOH
25B-NBOMe
2C-IP
3-Hydroxyphenazepam
3-MeO-PCP
3-MPM (3-Methylphenmetrazine)
4-MEC metabolite (4-methyl-N-ethyl-norephedrine)
4-MPH (Mephenmetrazine)
5-Fluoropentyl-3-pyridinoylindole
a-PBP
a-PVT
Acetylfentanyl
AM-2201
Bentazepam
Benzphetamine
bk-MDEA (Ethylone)
Butyrfentanyl
BZP
Camfetamine
CRL-40,490
CRL-40,941
DCK (2-Oxo-PCM, DXE)
Desoxypipradol
Diphenidine
DOF
DOIP (2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylamphetamine)
DXM
Fluorolintane
FU-F (Furanylfentanyl)
Lidocaine

MBDB
MDPV
Mescaline (Fumarate)
Methadone
Methamphetamine
Methcathinone
MXP (2-MeO-Diphenidine)
N-Me-4'4'-difluoro-modafinil
N-Me-bk-MMDA-2
NM-2AI
Phenazepam
Quinine
RCS-4
Scopolamine
Sugar
Etodesnitazene
AMB-FUBINACA
Phentermine
3,4-MDPV (3,4-dimethoxy-PHP)
3,4-methylenedioxy-N-propylcathinone (Propylone)
4-Me-TMP
5-IAI
ADB-FUBINACA
Benzyline (BMDP)
bk-Ethyl-K
bk-MDA
bk-MDMA (Methylone)
Butylone
Dibutylone
DOI
Ephylone (N-Ethyl-norpentylone, bk-EBDP)
Ethylone
FUBIMINA
JWH-210
MDPHP
MT-45
tBuONE
Vitamine C
5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)
TMA
2-AI
2-DPMP
3-MeO-PCE
3-MMA (3-methyl-methamphetamine)
4-FMA (4-Fluoro-Methamphetamine)
4-HO-MEC (4-Hydroxymethcathinone)
4-MeO-PCP (4-methoxy PCP)
4-MeO-PVP
4-Methylephedrine (4-MMC metabolite)
5F-PY-PICA
a-PHP
ADB-PINACA isomer 1
ADBICA
AMB-FUBICA
Amfepramone
BB-22
bk-PMMA (Methedrone)
CUMYL-5F-PINACA
FUB-PB22
G-130
HXE (Hydroxyethamine)
Ibuprofen
LTI-701
Methoxyacetyl-F
Metizolam
MXE (Methoxetamine)
N-Piperidinyl Etonitazene (Etonitazepipne)
Naphyrone
para-Methyl-4-methylaminorex
PDM-35
Psilocybin
Psilocybin
SDB-006-N-phenyl-analog
VX-809
1,3-Indanedione
1-(2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzyl) piperazine
1P-LSD
25C-NBOMe
2C-B
2C-C
2C-D
25H-NBOMe
3,6-DMPM
3-CAF
3-FPM (3F-phenmetrazine)
3-HO-PCE
3-MeO-PCMMo
3-MeO-PCMo
30C-NBOMe
3C-P
4-Fluoroethamphetamine (4-FEA)
4-HO-DALT
25B-NBOMe
4F-PHP
5-APDB
5-IT
5-MeO-DIPT
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase)
5F-PB-22
A-834,735
AB-001
Adrafinil
AKB-48
AM-2201 4-methoxynaphthyl analogue
bk-MBDB
BOD
CUMYL-4CN-BINACA
CUMYL-5F-P7AICA
CUMYL-5F-PICA
CUMYL-BICA
CUMYL-PICA
CUMYL-THPINACA
DMMA
DOM
Eutylone (bk-EBDB)
Hydromorphone
JWH-018
JWH-122
JWH-200
JWH-369
MAM-2201
MDAI
MDPBP
MDPPP
Mephenmetrazine
Mescaline (Freebase)
Mescaline-NB2OMe
Methallylescaline (MAL)
MN24
Modafinil
Oxandrolone
Oxymorphone
PB-22
PRE-084
Mescaline
Psilocybe Cubesis Ethanolic Tincture
UR-144
Viagra / Sildenafil
XLR-11
2-bromo-4,5-MDMA
25I-NBOH
25I-NBOMe-metabolite
25N-NBOMe
2C-P
5-AEDB
5-fluoro-SDB-005
5-MAPDB
5-MAPDI
5-MeO-DiBF
5-MMPA (Mephedrone)
5F-MN-18
Allylescaline
DOC
EG-018
EG-2201
Flubromazepam
GTS-21
HDMP-28
HMA
Homoveratrylamine
JWH-308
JWH-368
N-Me-2C-H
N-Methyl-2AI
SDB-005
TDIQ
THJ-018
TMA-2
2-MeO-Ketamine (Methoxyketamine)
5-IT
5-MeO-MIPT (Freebase)
CUMYL-PINACA
Dimethylone
JWH-203
O-DSMT
TMA-6
5-MeO-DALT

5-MeO-DMT (HCl)
5ME
bk-2C-B
Chlorpromazine HCl
Doxepin HCl
PCP
Phenacetin
Tapentadol
25T-NBOMe
2C-T-2
2C-T-2-NBOMe
3-HO-PCP
AMB-CHMICA
Bromo-DragonFLY
2C-T-21
2C-T-7-NBOMe

Substances known to NOT change color of Mecke reagent within first minute:

1. 1cP-AL-LAD 2. 2-Bromoamphetamine 3. 2-Bromomethamphetamine 4. 2-Fluoroamphetamine 5. 2-FDCK 6. 2-MeO-DMT 7. 2-MMC 8. O-PCE 9. 2,3-DMMC 10. 2F-Ketamine 11. 3-Bromoamphetamine 12. 3-Bromomethamphetamine 13. 3-CMC 14. 3-Fluoroamphetamine 15. 3-FMC 16. 3-FPM 17. 3-MMC 18. 3,4-CFPP 19. 3,4-CTMP 20. 3,4-DMMC 21. 4-Bromoamphetamine 22. Bromomethamphetamine 23. 4-BMC 24. 4-BrPP 25. 4-CBC 26. 4-CDC 27. 4-CEC 28. 4-Chloromethamphetamine 29. 4-Cl-PPP 30. 4-CMC 31. 4-EEC 32. 4-EMC 33. 4-FA 34. 4-fluoro-3-methyl-alpha-PVP 35. 4-Fluorococaine 36. 4-FMC 37. 4-FPD 38. 4-MDMC 39. 4-Me-PPP 40. 4-MEAP 41. 4-MEC 42. 4-MeO-BF 43. 4-MMC 44. Mexedrone 45. 4Cl-IBF 46. 4F-aPVP 47. 4F-BF 48. 4-Fluoroethylphenidate 49. 4F-IBF 50. 4-fluorobuphedrone 51. 4F-MPH 52. 4F-NPP 53. 4F-PV8 54. 4F-PV9 55. 5C-AKB48 56. 5F-ADB-PINACA 57. 5F-AKB-48 58. 5F-AMB 59. 5F-EMB-PINACA 60. 5F-MDMB-PINACA 61. 5F-PY-PINACA 62. a-PHP 63. AB-CHFUPYCA 64. AB-FUBINACA 2-fluorobenzyl isomer 65. Acetildenafil 66. Acetylamphetamine 67. Acryloyl-F 68. ADAMANTYL-THPINACA 69. ADB-CHMINACA 70. ADB-PINACA isomer 2 71. Adderall 72. ADINAZOLAM 73. AH-7921 74. AKB-57 75. AL-LAD 76. ALD-52 77. AMB 78. Amphetamine 79. Aderall 80. Aniracetam 81. Aspirin ● ■ 82. Benzocaine 83. Caffeine 84. Carisoprodol 85. Cathinone 86. Clonazolam 87. Cocaine 88. Coluracetam 89. Creatine 90. DB-MDBP 91. DBZP 92. Deschloroetizolam 93. Diclazepam 94. Dimethyl-Cathinone 95. DMXE 96. EMB-FUBINACA 97. Ephedrine 98. Etaqualone 99. ETH-LAD 100. Ethylphenidate 101. Etizolam 102. Flubromazolam 103. FUB-AMB 104. FUB-NPB-22 105. Gabapentin 106. Isopropylphenidate 107. Isophenmetrazine 108. Ketamine 109. Ketamine 110. Levamisole 111. LH-21 112. LSD 113. Buphedrone 114. MCPP 115. Mebroqualone 116. Meclonazepam 117. Methaqualone 118. Methoxypiperamide 119. Coca plant impurities 120. Methylmorphenate 121. MO-CHMINACA 122. MPBP 123. MPHP 124. MSG 125. MSM 126. N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-1-piperidineacetamide 127. NEB 128. NEP 129. NiPP 130. Nitracaine 131. Nitrazolam 132. Noopept 133. NPB-22 134. Oxiracetam 135. Paracetamol 136. PCEEA 137. pCPP 138. Pentedrone 139. Phenetrazine 140. Phenibut 141. Phenmetrazine 142. Piracetam 143. Pramiracetam 144. PRL-8-53 145. Propylphenidate 146. PV8 147. PV9 148. PX2 149. Pyrovaleron 150. Ro5-4864 151. RTI-111 152. Suniflram 153. Tetracaine 154. TFMPP 155. Trazodone 156. U-47700 157. U-49900 158. Valerylfentanyl 159. W-15 160. WIN 25,978

... and more that have not been tested yet.